CANADIAN NATIONAL REORGANISATION.

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CANADA

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY JOURNAL

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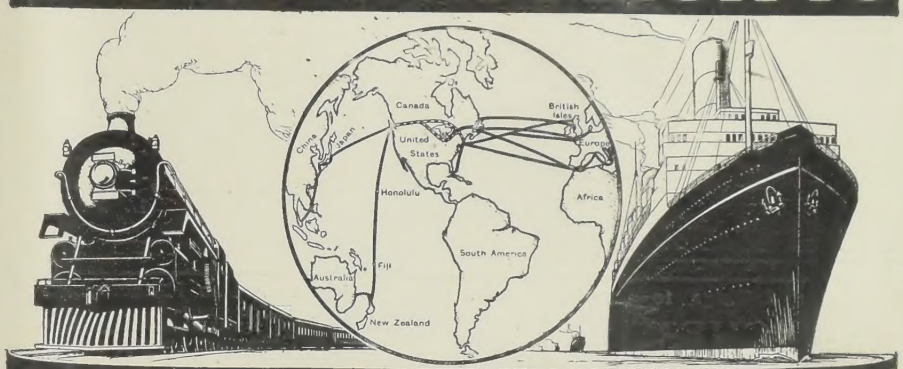

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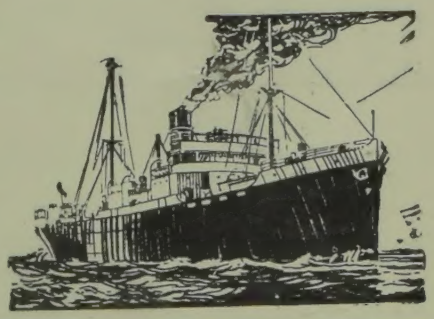

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CANADA

No. 875. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1922. Vol. LXVIII. | 9D. WEEKLY

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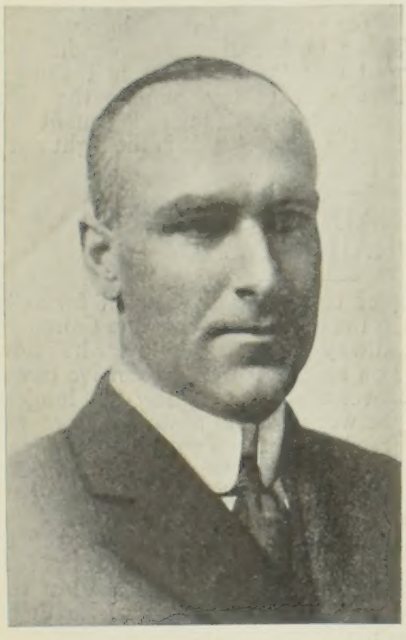

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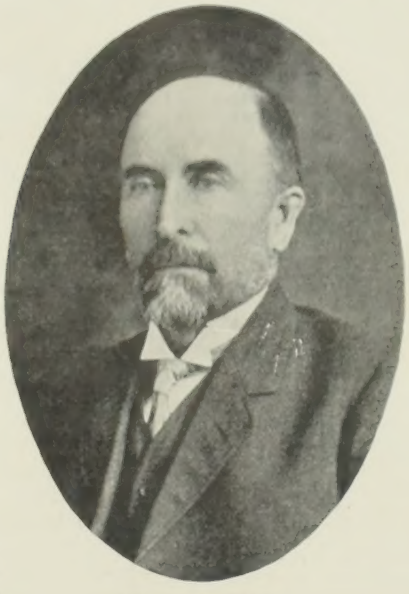

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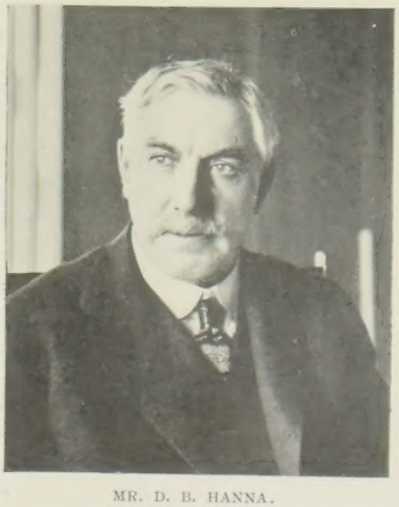

MR. D. B. HANNA.
The retiring President.

Portrait of
SIR HENRY THORNTON,
the new President,
on page 29.

MR. WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
European Manager.

CANADA

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Letters and articles must be written on one side of the paper only.

The views expressed by contributors writing over their own signature are not necessarily endorsed by the Editor.

The Editor will be glad to consider contributions giving expression to views on matters of general interest affecting the political or economic relations between the Dominion and the Mother Country. When payment is desired the fact should be stated.

Although verse is occasionally published, it is not specially desired, and is not paid for.

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OPTIMISM IN TRADE.

THE 30th annual report of the Department of Trade and Commerce has the merit of not only looking backwards but glancing forwards.

The review of Canadian trade for the fiscal year ending March 31 is of a satisfactory character. Because of the change in values, it is hardly possible to appreciate the actual significance of the figures presented; but when it is noted that the decrease was largely due rather to decline in price than in volume, a suggestive comparison is possible.

The grand total of Canadian trade was valued at $1,488,045,012, compared with $2,429,322,583 for the previous year. The main—and most satisfactory—feature of the analysis, however, is the conversion of an adverse into a favourable trade balance. At March 31 last there was a favourable balance of $6,122,677, compared with an unfavourable balance of $29,730,763 at March 31, 1921, and of $163,756,774 at March 31, 1914. Whereas the decrease in imports during the past year amounts to $492,354,550, that of exports was but $448,923,021. The favourable balance during the war years, of course, was principally due to abnormal conditions. When it is remembered that prior to 1915 the trade balance was unfavourable for a number of years, and the further fact is taken into consideration that Canada's trade with the United Kingdom did not show as rapid a rate of decrease during the past year as that with the United States, the satisfactory trend of Canadian trade is made apparent.

In leaving the past and looking to the future, the Deputy Minister makes a strong plea for optimism, rather than pessimism, in business. The former quality, Mr. O'Hara holds, should now be regarded seriously as an important factor necessary to the return of the commercial world to normal. Especially, he says, should this be so in Canada—"the youth among the nations, to whom at this time sad memories and a war debt are about the only material results of the war." The pessimist Mr. O'Hara blames for feeding the commercial chaos that has prevailed so long throughout the world. "To-day," he says, "no people in the world can regard the future with a greater pride than we." And he points with justification to the slow but steady return of industrial activity, and from a careful survey of the various economic activities of the Dominion arrives at the definite conclusion that the tide of depression has passed and the country is now on the upgrade. Even though to some there may seem but small cause for optimism in the slightness of the improvement shown in broad world conditions, Mr. O'Hara points out that "Canada is a favoured nation, inasmuch as she is to-day among the few nations who stand ready to reap the full benefit as normal times return to the world." It is the right note to strike in taking a look ahead.

—* *—

THE CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS.

BY the passing of the Order in Council formally incorporating the Grand Trunk in the Canadian National Railway system the latter has now been placed on an exceedingly extensive basis. With a mileage of over 22,000 it is now the longest railway system in the world. The national character of the system is well reflected in the composition of the new Board in whose hands its administration has been placed. Its directors represent many divergent interests and areas, it being evidently the Government's aim to ensure as far as possible that interests of all kinds should feel that they are being catered for.

In securing Sir Henry Thornton for the head of the system the Government has taken by surprise those who were trying to nominate the new President. In these speculations Sir Henry's name has never, as far as we know, been even mentioned. The choice, however, seems to be an excellent one. Sir Henry is a railwayman of experience and eminence. His American training was of great assistance in reforming the working of the Great Eastern line, with its heavy suburban traffic and important continental services. His work during the war has also given him valuable experience that will stand him in good stead in his new post. Had he not accepted the offer made to him at Ottawa, he would have been the obvious head of the Eastern Group of English railways under the scheme of amalgamation.

Now that the change has taken place, a word of appreciation is undoubtedly due to Mr. D. B. Hanna for the services he has rendered as President of the National system during very trying times. Mr. Hanna has had twenty-five years' experience on the Canadian Northern and Canadian National Railways, and he has ably discharged a difficult duty. He is entitled to every credit—even from his critics—for the efforts he has consistently made to keep the system out of politics. It may be hoped that that ideal will always be kept in view. The half-yearly figures recently published, showing a notable diminution in the operating deficit of the system, hold out the promise of even better things to come from the busier months of the year. It is to be hoped that now, under its new regime, the Canadian National system will be given every chance by Canadians. A fair field and no favour is all it is entitled to ask. It should be given that, at the very least.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

French and Italian Trade. Negotiations are at present under way for several new agreements that should be of importance to Canadian trade. Mr. Fielding is returning to Paris to take up the matter of Canada's tariff relations with France. The main question at issue is why Canada should be placed in a less favourable position than the United States in respect of the Decree of March 28, 1921, the increased general tariff seriously affecting certain goods not included in the temporary Franco-Canadian agreement. It is hoped to arrange most favoured nation treatment for Canada, with special privileges in respect of parts of agricultural machinery, etc., in return for the placing of France under the Canadian intermediate tariff, with special concessions as to silk and other textile goods.

An interesting development is the invitation extended to Mr. Fielding by the Italian Government to discuss trade relations. Under the Italian tariff adopted on July 1, 1921, Canada has the benefit of certain conventional rates; and these may possibly now be extended.

* * *

Reciprocity with Australia. Next week the Minister of Trade and Commerce sails from Vancouver to renew negotiations with Australia for a reciprocal trade agreement with the Commonwealth. Australia is the only British Dominion that has not taken advantage of the opportunity to trade with Canada upon a preferential basis. The fact that the new Australian tariff, assented to last December, contained a provision, not in any previous tariff, affording a means for negotiating reciprocal tariff arrangements with sister Dominions, gives ground for hope that Mr. Robb may be successful in his mission.

The main difficulty, as the *Montreal Gazette* points out, lies in the fact that Australia and Canada produce for export commodities of a similar character, and that there exists, therefore, a very limited basis for an exchange of produce which would be mutually advantageous. Nevertheless, there is a market in the Commonwealth for Canadian lumber, paper, agricultural and other implements and certain other manufactures. The nature of the corresponding benefit to be offered to the Australian exporter is not so obvious. A further complication arises from the fact that the reciprocal tariff agreement recently entered into between Australia and New Zealand provided for the admission, upon very favourable terms, of New Zealand products similar to those exported by Canada. Mr. Robb's visit, however, should help him to realise better the possibilities of the situation.

* * *

Settling Industrial Disputes. Labour problems are a particularly common source of trouble in Australia, and there has been for some time dissatisfaction with the existing machinery for preventing them. The Premier of South Australia, who is now taking action that has aroused strong hostility on the part of the representatives of Labour, goes so far as to characterise Australia as "the home of strikes." The present system of compulsory industrial arbitration he denounces as "the chief cause of the industrial chaos into which Australia is drifting," and condemns as "cumbersome, uneconomic, slow, and costly," breeding strikes and the bitterest class hatred.

Sir Henry Barwell proposes to abolish the compulsory Arbitration Committee and to substitute a system of voluntary conciliation. With this object in view, he has borrowed a leaf out of Canada's book, and brought forward legislation on the lines of what is known in Canada as the Lemieux Act. There can be no question of the success of this measure. Out of a total of 558 applications for Boards of Conciliation made during the 15 years it has been in force there were only 34 cases in which strikes were not averted. Whether this machinery will be equally successful under Australian Labour conditions remains to be seen. There seems to be a good deal of doubt about it in South Australia, and the fate of the Government measure is being watched with some anxiety.

* * *

American Ban on "Wet" Ships. The Attorney-General of the United States has ruled that the transportation or sale of alcoholic liquors on American and foreign ships within three miles of the American coast is illegal. The Secretary of the Treasury has been instructed to formulate regulations for the enforcement of the law, and to notify accordingly agents of foreign shipping lines touching or docking in American ports. The order was to be put in force this week in the case of American ships, and to operate to-day in the case of foreign vessels.

This new phase of American prohibition has caused great speculation as to its effects upon shipping to and from American ports. The general opinion is that it will result in diverting many passenger liners to Canadian ports, either for landing passengers or disembarking their stocks of liquor. It is pointed out that even if the former alternative were adopted, the rail journey from Halifax, St. John, Quebec, or Montreal would not materially lengthen the passage to some of the United States centres—indeed, in some cases, it would be shortened.

* * *

Montreal's Satisfaction. Warm satisfaction is being expressed in Montreal at the nomination of Sir Ernest Rutherford, of Cambridge University, as President of the British Association next year. Sir Ernest was from 1898 to 1907 Professor of Physics at McGill University, and in that position he won considerable distinction. The *Montreal Star*, in commenting on the nomination, recalls that when Sir Ernest was engaged in research work in the Cavendish Laboratory at Cambridge, Dr. Andrew Balfour wrote of him: "We've got a rabbit here from the Antipodes, and he's burrowing mighty deep." "Professor Rutherford," remarks the *Star*, "continued his burrowing when he joined the staff of McGill, and it was at McGill that his most brilliant achievements were accomplished in the investigation of radio-activity. That work won for him the blue ribbon of the British scientific world, the Rumford medal."

Sir Ernest Rutherford's presidency next year, and the holding of the meeting in Toronto in 1924, should help to stimulate Canadian interest in the British Association.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

Announcements under this heading are charged for at a minimum of 4s., or $1, for 36 words or under, every additional word one penny, or two cents, which in all cases must be prepaid. All notices must be properly authenticated.

BIRTHS.

CAIRNS.—At Toronto, on September 28, to Mr. and Mrs. John Cairns (*née* Bella Fair), a daughter.

DONALDSON.—At Cobden, Ontario, on September 27, to the Rev. Alexander and Mrs. Donaldson, a son.

MCNEELY.—At Peterborough, Ontario, on October 1, to Mr. and Mrs. F. G. McNeely (*née* Elizabeth Baird), a daughter.

MATTHEWS.—On September 21, at Westholme, Vancouver Island, to Captain and Mrs. Alec Matthews, a son (Peter).

STIELL.—At Kelowna, B.C., on September 30, to Mr. and Mrs. Gilmour Stiell, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

ANDERSON—SWEENY.—On September 30, at Winnipeg, John Armstrong Anderson, of Buenos Aires, to Eileen Frances, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Sweeny, Winnipeg.

GREENHILL—KORTRIGHT.—On September 16, at St. Clement's Church, Toronto, by Rev. Canon A. J. Fidler, M.A., Edith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Kortright, Toronto, to Leslie Solbé, son of Lieut.-Col. J. R. Greenhill, A.M.S., retired, Dorking.

DEATHS.

MCALPINE.—Suddenly, at Revelstoke, British Columbia, on September 27, Margaret McGeachie Henderson, wife of David McAlpine, and eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Neil Henderson, 28 North Park Avenue, Ayr.

IN MEMORIAM.

WILCOX.—In proud and ever-loving memory of Major E. D. C. Wilcox, D.S.O., Royal Scots Fusiliers and 52nd Canadians, who died at Victoria, British Columbia, on October 9, 1921, of illness contracted on active service in France, 1915-1918, the dearly-loved eldest son of the late Major-General E. R. C. Wilcox, Indian Army, and Mrs. Wilcox, Bedford.

"We know 'tis well with you.
The very brave, the very true."

Visitors from Canada who wish to receive "CANADA" regularly, can conveniently do so by means of a short term subscription order. A postcard addressed to the Publisher is sufficient to notify changes of address. See subscription form on another page.

DISASTROUS FOREST FIRES.

Northern Ontario Towns and Villages Destroyed.

Driven by a wind of terrific velocity, the most destructive fire in the history of Northern Ontario last week swept a stretch of country 38 miles long. The fire began late in the Wednesday afternoon. A great portion of Haileybury was destroyed, as were also the silver-mining centre of North Cobalt and other smaller villages along the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway between Dane and Cobalt. By a timely change in the wind (says the Toronto correspondent of *The Times*), New Liskeard and Englehart escaped destruction. Gowganda, Elklake, and Cobalt are outside the fire area. Heavy rain subsequently extinguished the fires.

The various accounts relate many distressing experiences and acts of heroism. Many people were rushed by goods train and motor-car to Cobalt, and from Cobalt to North Bay by train. A central relief committee was established at Toronto, with local committees at Haileybury, New Liskeard, and Englehart. Food, lumber, and clothing are being furnished by the Provincial Government; while the Dominion

FIGHTING A NORTHERN ONTARIO FOREST FIRE.

Government and the Canadian Red Cross Society are also co-operating. Haileybury is the centre of a prosperous district, and it is believed that the settlers will immediately set about rebuilding the town.

The Premier of Ontario stated, on his return from the fire-devastated area, that the latest estimates showed that there were probably over 50 dead and 8,000 homeless, and that the losses were about $8,000,000 (says the Montreal correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*). The insurance companies state that the probable losses of the various companies are over $3,000,000.

—* *—

METHODISTS APPROVE CHURCH UNION.

The general conference of the Methodist Church has adopted unanimously the final basis of union with other Protestant Churches (says the Toronto correspondent of *The Times*), and has directed the selection of 150 Methodists to represent that body on the First General Council of the proposed United Church in Canada.

The membership of the Methodist Church in Canada rose from 388,210 to 406,933 between 1918 and 1922, and the total givings from $24,627,329 to $37,386,377.

The Methodist General Conference has declared, by an overwhelming majority, against admitting women to pulpits.

—* *—

A memorial window was unveiled at McGill University, Montreal, on Sunday, to Colonel John McCrae (author of "In Flanders Fields"), Colonel R. R. Campbell, and Colonel H. B. Yates.

The Admiralty has adopted for instruction purposes in naval gunnery schools a model gun turret, invented and designed by Lieut. Victor G. Brodeur, of the Royal Canadian Navy.

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council have been asked to determine whether Mr. Justice Harvey or Mr. Justice Scott is to be ranked as Chief of the Appellate Division of the Alberta Supreme Court.

The light cruiser *Curlew*, recently returned from the China Station, and now refitting at Chatham, has been selected to relieve the light cruiser *Constance* on the North America Station. The *Constance*, after a refit, will return to her station, thus bringing the squadron in those waters up to full strength, it having been reduced by one ship owing to the loss of the *Raleigh*.

OPENING UP THE NEWER NORTHLAND.

Navigation on the Mackenzie River.

Travelling the Mackenzie River, the largest of all Canada's water systems, in the safety which is possible to-day, is in strange contrast to that which the early explorers and fur traders experienced. While in 1869 Alexander Mackenzie made his first journey on the river which bears his name, he met with all the difficulties and dangers incident to breaking new trails. But the primitive canoe has given place to the freight and passenger steamer and the speedy motor-boat. Prospectors are challenging the possession of the fur trader, and the traveller seeking new scenes and new experiences is visiting the Mackenzie District.

As navigation increased, the need of surveys of the waterway has been felt. The same condition has been experienced in the influx of explorers due to the discovery of oil in the north country. The Department of the Interior, which administers the Mackenzie District, through its North-West Territories Branch, last season opened recording offices for the registering of claims, and through its Topographical Survey Branch made surveys of the waterways leading to the Norman oil fields, including Slave River, Great Slave Lake, and Slave River to the Mackenzie River, and the latter river from Great Slave Lake to Sans Sault Rapids, 120 miles below Norman. With the very short open season in the north country the survey work was of necessity expedited, but accuracy was regarded a first essential. Latitude and longitude at Resolution, Providence, Simpson and Norman, were established by a survey party from the Dominion Observatory, which carried wireless receiving sets and computed their position by means of signals with Ottawa and other places.

The Topographical Surveys Branch has issued a series of maps of the district covered by the surveys of last year. The maps are of great value to the navigator of the Mackenzie, as well as to the prospector in recording claims. This season it is proposed to follow up this work by placing buoys and beacons where necessary in the navigation channel of the river. Copies of the above maps are obtainable from the Topographical Surveys Branch, Ottawa.

—* *—

CONDITIONS AND PROSPECTS IN EASTERN CANADA.

Mr. Stephen L. Jones, manager of the Dominion Bank in London, returned from a short holiday, spent in and near Toronto, by the *Regina* on Sunday last.

In conversation with a representative of *Canada*, Mr. Jones said that everyone with whom he came in contact seemed satisfied with conditions and prospects, the crop having been an excellent one. Merchants in both Ontario and Quebec considered trade good and anticipated further expansion.

Mr. Jones said he was struck by the increased amount of road construction and improvements in progress on the existing highways, which would be of much benefit to farmers as well as tourists, inasmuch as practically every farmer owned a motor-car. Mr. Jones had also been impressed by the improvement in the operation of the street-car service since the Toronto Street Railway came under public ownership in 1921, the new Ontario Transport Commission having put into service some very fine and comfortable cars in which a system of "Pay as You Enter" or "Pay as You Leave" had been successfully introduced, which expedited the services, and provided the most useful and comfortable conveyance as yet seen in Canada.

Mr. C. S. Howard, one of the New York agents of the Dominion Bank, who has been in charge of the London office during the absence of Mr. Jones, returns to Canada by the *Regina* to-day.

—* *—

Since the beginning of the year 2,222 immigrants have arrived in Canada from Ireland, 1,029 being adult male agriculturists.

Thursday was fixed for the opening of the trial at Montreal of Sir H. Montagu Allan, the President of the Merchants Bank of Canada.

A white Leghorn in a Canadian egg-laying contest has completed a run of 107 consecutive days, which is believed to be a record.

The first parcel sent by the new Canadian C.O.D. postal service last week contained roses sent to the Postmaster-General (Hon. Charles Murphy) from the Dominion Postal Officials' Conference.

The Board of Trade have received, through the High Commissioner for Newfoundland, a silver cup and a pair of binoculars, which have been awarded by the Government of Newfoundland to Mr. Ernest W. Jackson, Chief Officer, and Mr. James Kemp Watson, Second Officer of the steamer *Heronspool*, of West Hartlepool, in recognition of their services to the shipwrecked crew of the schooner *Elsie L. Corkum*, of St. John's Newfoundland, in the Atlantic Ocean on December 26, 1920.

WORLD'S LONGEST RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Grand Trunk Incorporated in Canadian National Railways—Sir Henry Thornton Appointed President.

MR. MACKENZIE KING, the Prime Minister, announced on the evening of October 5 that the Grand Trunk Railway is now united with the Canadian National Railway system, an Order in Council having been passed making the formal incorporation, and Sir Henry Worth Thornton, the present general manager of the Great Eastern Railway, has been appointed President and Chairman of the Board of Management (says the Ottawa correspondent of *The Times*).

To assist Sir Henry Thornton in administration of the railways there will be a new Board composed as follows:—

Mr. John H. Sinclair, New Glasgow, former Liberal M.P. for Antigonish and Guysboro', N.S.

Mr. Richard P. Gough, merchant, Toronto.

Mr. James Stewart, Winnipeg, general manager of the Maple Leaf Milling Co., and former Chairman of the Canadian Wheat Board.

Mr. Ernest R. Decary, former Chairman of the Montreal Civic Commission.

Mr. Frederick G. Dawson, wholesale merchant, Prince Rupert, B.C.

Mr. Tom Moore, President of the Dominion Trades and Labour Congress.

Mr. Graham A. Bell, Deputy Minister of Railways, Ottawa.

Mr. Gerard Ruel, General Counsel to the C.N.R., Toronto.

In a statement to the Press the Prime Minister emphasises the fact that the new President will have absolute, independent control of the management of all the Government railways, and that politics will be ruthlessly ruled out.

Sir Henry Thornton, who was in Ottawa when the appointment was made, in an interview expressed confidence that the railways can be placed on a profitable basis.

Sir Henry has resigned his managership of the Great Eastern Railway. He is sailing for England immediately, and will return to Canada within 30 days to assume his new duties. His salary is to be $50,000 a year, with a contract for three years.

THE NEW PRESIDENT.

Sir Henry Worth Thornton, K.B.E., M.Inst.C.E., was born at Logansport, Indiana, in 1871, went to school at Concord, New Hampshire, and attended the University of Pennsylvania. In twenty years' service with the Pennsylvania Railroad he passed through various positions in the engineering department, and ultimately became general superintendent of the Long Island Railroad (a part of the Pennsylvania system), and made a considerable reputation. His appointment to be general manager of the Great Eastern Railway was announced in February, 1914. When war broke out he was appointed Deputy-Director of Inland Waterways and Docks, and then he became successively Assistant Director-General of Movements and Railways, with the rank of Colonel, Deputy Director-General of Movements and Railways, with the rank of Brigadier-General, and Inspector-General of Transportation, with the rank of Major-General. In addition to the K.B.E., he was awarded the Legion of Honour, the American Distinguished Service Medal, and the Belgian Order of Leopold.

A COMPLETE SURPRISE.

The Government has sprung a complete surprise on the Canadian public with the announcement of Sir Henry Thornton's appointment (says the *Daily Telegraph's* Montreal correspondent). The general expectation was that an American railway executive would be appointed, despite the frequent refusals of those who were approached. The announcement of the settlement of the question, with the appointment of a Board for the whole of the co-ordinated system, is greeted with relief as promising a speedy completion and rounding of the whole combination of systems with central management.

The Board also contains elements of surprise, the personnel including leading executives and business men who have not hitherto been connected with railway affairs, with a Labour representative and others representing, broadly, the geographical divisions of the Dominion. The general comment indicates tentative approval, and the recognition that the new President and the new Board will confront a difficult position and endeavour to make the system efficient, in face of the continual demands for lower rates, advantages and concessions which would not be considered by a privately-directed road, and especially political pressure regarding appointments and other favours, with the uphill task of trying to make an unprofitable road pay, because it is impossible yet to dream of making a return upon the cost. The general Press opinion is apparently sympathetic in support of the new President and the Board in their future efforts to reduce the losses of the National Railways, which to-day are the heaviest financial drain on the Dominion outside the war debt.

THREE RETIREMENTS.

Mr. D. B. Hanna, Mr. A. J. Mitchell and also Mr. R. M. Horne-Payne now retire from the respective positions of President, Vice-President, and financial representative in London of the Canadian National Railways. They have for 25, 23, and 22 years respectively been associated with the administration of the Canadian National Railways and the Canadian Northern Railway.

SIR HENRY W. THORNTON, K.B.E.

Photograph: F. A. Swaine.

THE CANADIAN NATIONAL SYSTEM.

Extraneous circumstances, rather than any settled policy of nationalisation, led to the acquisition by the Dominion Government of the different lines now forming the Canadian National Railways.

Prior to October, 1917, the Government owned the following lines:—Intercolonial Railway, 1,553 miles; National Transcontinental Railway (Halifax to Winnipeg), 2,003 miles; Prince Edward Island Railway, 278 miles; New Brunswick Coal Railway, 58 miles.

The Intercolonial Railway was built in accordance with a clause in the Articles of Confederation in 1867, and when Prince Edward Island entered into the Confederation in 1873 the island's railway was acquired by the Government. The National Transcontinental Railway was the eastern line, providing the shortest route between Winnipeg and Quebec City, built by the Government to connect with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. These lines were operated under the title "Canadian Government Railways."

During the war the falling off in the flow of settlers to the north-western agricultural districts, the arrested development of peaceful industry due to the direction given it for war purposes, the consequent falling off in freight and passenger traffic, and the heavy increase in operating expenses, caused two of the older private railway companies to fall into financial difficulties. These were the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and the Canadian Northern Railway System. The first of these lines was built as a subsidiary to the Grand Trunk Railway, in order to give that system a transcontinental line from Winnipeg to Prince Rupert, B.C. The Canadian Northern Railway System had been built for the express purpose of opening up the then undeveloped agricultural areas in the north-western portions of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia. It had been observed that the trend of immigration was in a north-westerly direction, and it was confidently

expected that a heavy flow of settlers would result from the facilities thus afforded for bringing some of the very richest land in Canada under cultivation.

The Canadian Northern was the first to feel the effects of the war-time conditions referred to above, and in October, 1917, the Dominion Government assumed control and operated it as a State railway. By the acquisition of the entire capital stock of the company the Government merged it with that of the Canadian Government Railways, changed the title of their system to "Canadian National Railways," and placed it under the control of a Board of Directors, consisting of prominent business men from the various Provinces of the Dominion. Mr. D. B. Hanna was appointed President, and under his direction the C.N.R., transformed by the addition of the Canadian Northern into a complete transcontinental system from Halifax to Vancouver, was placed in a position to compete on a fair and equal basis with the remaining private companies in Canada.

In 1920, it was found necessary to extend Government support to the Grand Trunk Pacific, for reasons already adverted to. Accordingly, the jurisdiction of the C.N.R. Board was extended over this line, thus adding to the National System 2,732 miles of track, stretching from Winnipeg to Prince Rupert, B.C., and bringing the total track mileage to

LAYING THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC.

17,292 miles. During 1920 the increasing difficulties with which the Grand Trunk Railway System found itself surrounded made it abundantly clear that Canada would have to interpose once more between one of her greatest railways and enforced liquidation. The Government decided that the best course to pursue would be to incorporate the Grand Trunk with the Canadian National Railways. To some extent in 1920 the services of the Grand Trunk Railway were co-ordinated with those of the Canadian National Railways so as to reduce working expenses where practicable; but in 1921 the control of the Grand Trunk Railway was handed over to the Government, who appointed a new Board of Directors with Sir Joseph Flavelle as Chairman and Mr. Howard G. Kelley as President. This Grand Trunk Board was recently reconstituted under Sir J. W. Flavelle as Chairman, and Mr. W. D. Robb, Vice-President and General Manager.

The addition of the lines of the Grand Trunk to those of the Canadian National Railways gives the C.N.R. control of 22,114 miles of track (of which 1,363 are in the United States). The transportation system thus formed includes 8 first-class hotels; a fleet of 66 cargo ships operated as the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Ltd.; 58,000 miles of telegraphs (Canadian National Telegraphs); and an express delivery service (Canadian National Express Co.).

The Canadian National Railways control the following hotels and summer inns:—Nipigon Lodge, Orient Bay, Ont.; Minaki Inn, Minaki, Ont.; Prince Arthur Hotel, Port Arthur; Prince Edward Hotel, Brandon; Highland Inn, Algonquin Park, Ont.; Château Laurier, Ottawa; Fort Garry Hotel, Winnipeg; Hotel Macdonald, Edmonton.

Other photographs on front and centre double pages.

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Over 800 boxes of Canadian fruit have been entered for the *Daily Mail* Imperial Fruit Show at the Crystal Palace, from October 27 to November 4. The majority of the exhibits will arrive next week by the *Melita*. Mr. P. J. Carey, of the Dominion Fruit Branch, will arrive by the same steamer to represent the Canadian Government at the show.

CANADIAN PRESS VIEWS.

Decency and Honour.

"No one can compel Canada to go to war. Canada has not agreed to go to war when the Empire does. But every consideration of decency and honour impels Canada either to withdraw wholly from the Empire, severing all connections with it, or to support whatever military measures are necessary to the protection of the Empire's interests."—*Winnipeg Tribune.*

European Crises.

"If practice makes perfect, the Prime Ministers of Europe should by this time be able to go over Niagara in a barrel, able to walk blindfolded along a cliff, able to rock any boat without quite upsetting it. Almost it seems that they take a delight in seeing how bad a crisis they can work up to show how wonderfully they can squeeze out of it."—*Regina Leader.*

"Beyond Its Rights."

"The Asia Minor catastrophe is the crowning achievement of post-war European diplomacy; and the responsibility for it is widely distributed. Canadians are not competent to allocate that responsibility; but most certainly they are not called upon as a matter of course to share it, and assume without question their share of the consequences. No one can foresee the future; and there might be conceivably world developments as the ultimate result of the criminal mishandling of the Turkish question by the diplomats of Europe in which we would be involved. But as things appear to stand at this moment the Dardanelles and Constantinople are not issues affecting us; and the British Government went beyond the needs of the situation and its rights under certain conditions to approach the sister nations for support in making this demand—for that, in effect, is what it was—upon the Governments of the Dominions."—*Manitoba Free Press.*

Consultation in Foreign Policy.

"There is a cleavage of opinion in Canada as to whether this country should participate in every war in which Great Britain engages, just as there is a cleavage of opinion in Great Britain as to whether the points now at issue in the Near East warrant war. The Treaty of Sèvres imposes no obligation on Canada, because while this treaty was signed it has not been ratified, and in its inception, at least, war with Turkey would not tax more than the established military resources of Great Britain. Mr. Lloyd George's message to the Dominions may have been nothing more than a theatrical play. It can scarcely be regarded as fulfilment of the promise to consult the Dominions in matters of foreign policy in view of their new position as co-partners in the Empire, since the consultation in this case was made after a decision was reached, and now as ever emergencies do not afford time for mature deliberation."—*Montreal Gazette.*

A Magic Wand.

"Providing unforeseen incidents do not arise, 1922 will see the largest production in gold, silver, lead and zinc in the history of British Columbia. This activity in the mineral industry should prove the magic wand to drive away the depression that has been pervading business circles; to create a new feeling of optimism in the community; and to pave the way for a restoration of activity in all lines of commerce and industry. There was never a time when British Columbia was more in need of a stimulant. The mineral industry of the Province will prove the stimulant. With a record production of four staple metals, especially in gold and silver as the basis of circulation and exchange, new life-blood will be injected into every other industry; there will be full and profitable employment for the people; the clouds of depression will be dispersed; and a feeling of confidence and optimism in the future of the Province will permeate the community to an extent unknown since the days of the real estate boom."—*Portland Canal News.*

Brief and Breezy.

"The most popular hymn with the prairie graingrowers at present is 'Blest Be the Tie That Binds.'"—*Vancouver Province.*

"Canada might expedite the lifting of the British embargo on Canadian cattle by placing an embargo on imported 'Memoirs.'"—*Vancouver Province.*

"The British manufacturers are going to send a train of their goods on display across Canada, but if they made these goods in Canada, they would be on the right track."—*Toronto Mail and Empire.*

"At the best we doubt whether any sales of Canadian goods can be made to Russia, and certainly it would be folly to supply commodities to that country without adequate security for payment; but if Russia has the gold Canada will supply the goods, and be glad of the opportunity to do so."—*Montreal Gazette.*

PURELY PERSONAL

All communications for this page must be duly authenticated, and should reach us on Tuesday morning before the date of publication.

His Honour W. C. Nichol, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, and Mrs. Nichol, accompanied by Mrs. Chrimes, are expected in London from the South of France to-day.

* *

The Newfoundland Club's dinner to Sir C. Alexander Harris and Sir W. L. Allardyce is to be held at the British Empire Club on Monday next, at 7.30 for 7.45.

* *

The Hon. T. D. Pattullo, Minister of Lands in the British Columbia Cabinet, who has been on an official visit to Great Britain, was to return to Victoria by the *Minnedosa* yesterday (Friday).

* *

Lady Anne Cavendish, the youngest daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, while hunting with the High Peak Harriers at Monyash last Saturday, was thrown from her horse, which slipped and fell. She was not seriously injured, though severely cut and bruised.

* *

Major-General Sir Henry and Lady Burstall, before leaving Ottawa for England, were the guests of honour at a dinner party held at the Ottawa Country Club. Among those present were the Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Lady Perley, and the Hon. and Mrs. Edgar N. Rhodes.

* *

At Tuesday night's reception, in connection with the International Maritime Conference, those present included the Acting High Commissioner for Newfoundland, the Agents-General of Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, and British Columbia, and Mr. C. Cambie (representing the British Bankers' Association).

* *

Professor Ramsay Wright, of Toronto University, was present at the house dinner of the Authors' Club on Monday, in honour of Professor John Adams, of the University of London.

* *

Lieut.-Colonel Hunt, of the 15th Punjabis, India, and Mrs. Hunt, are spending two months at Sunagar in the mountainous regions of Kashmir. Colonel Hunt will return to his regiment at Simla, and Mrs. Hunt will spend some time at Jhelm. Miss Nellie Hamel, of London, England, who accompanied Mrs. Hunt from England, will spend the winter in India. Mrs. Hunt is a sister of Mrs. Genin-Preston, of Ottawa.

* *

Dr. W. T. Grenfell has, since his London engagements last week, lectured at Hull, Newcastle, Ossett, Dewsbury, and Leeds. Among other places where he will appear before sailing on November 18, on his return to Labrador, are Birmingham, Harrogate, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Paisley, Perth, Manchester, Southport, and Brighton. On Sunday, November 10, he will speak in Streatham Congregational Church in the morning and Westminster Chapel in the evening.

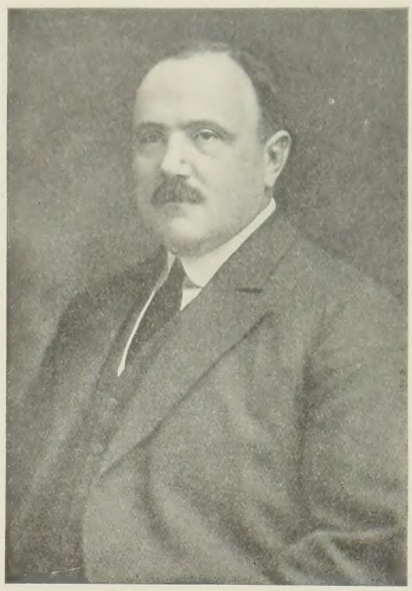
* *

Archbishop Matheson, Primate of the Church of England in Canada, has just celebrated his 70th birthday.

The three Canadian delegates to the League of Nations Assembly—the Hons. W. S. Fielding, E. Lapointe, and P. C. Larkin—arrived in London from Geneva on Monday evening, accompanied by Mrs. Lapointe and Miss Fielding.

* *

They are this week taking part in the cattle embargo conference with the representatives of the British Government.



HON. ERNEST LAPOINTE.
Canada's Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Afterwards Mr. Fielding will proceed to Paris to take part in trade negotiations with France, and Mr. Lapointe to Geneva for the International Labour Conference.

* *

The departures for Montreal by the *Canada* last Saturday included Mr. and Mrs. W. Thompson, Mr. W. Townley-Smith, Mr. C. J. Nasmyth, Mr. and Mrs. W. Rowbotham, Mr. A. A. Instone, Mr. William James, Mr. A. G. Dugdale, Mr. H. K. Balcombe, and Mr. Albert Beresford.

* *

Amongst the passengers who arrived by the *Empress of France* at Southampton on Tuesday last were Lady Mount Stephen, Mr. Norman Wilkinson, Mr. Holman Gregory, K.C., Mr. Frank P. Harris (Editor *Pearson's Magazine*, New York), Sir William Schooling, Rev. Canon Gould, and Mr. Hugh Macdonell and party (Canadian representatives to the International Labour Conference).

* *

The arrivals from Montreal by the *Regina* last Sunday included Lady Gould Adams, Mr. Stephen L. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Allardice, Dr. and Mrs. G. H. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Chadwick, Lt.-Col. and Mrs. B. J. Dyke Acland, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. M. Fayden, Mr. C. S. C. Parsons, Mr. C. Purkis, Mr. and Mrs. C. Rose, Mr. J. Wolstenholme, Dr. J. Wigham, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Wrong, Mr. A. Haseltine, and Mr. F. M. Turnbull.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard L. McMurray, of Toronto, are at Queen Anne's Mansions, S.W.

* *

Major and Mrs. Hugh Fleming, of Ottawa, have left London for a tour in Scotland.

* *

Mr. J. K. L. Ross and Miss Hilda Ross arrived from Montreal by the *Minnedosa* last week.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Loring, of Toronto, are returning to London for the winter some time this month.

* *

Mr. John Evans, M.P. for Saskatoon, who is a native of Radnorshire, is at present paying a visit to Wales.

* *

Mr. Edward Fitzgerald, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Hudson's Bay Co. at Winnipeg, is in London.

* *

Mr. H. R. Poussette, Superintendent of Commercial Intelligence Service, was to return to Ottawa by the *Minnedosa* yesterday.

* *

Lieut. W. J. R. Beech, R.C.N., has been appointed to H.M.S. *Vernon*, additional, for a short course in torpedo instruction.

* *

Lady Macmaster, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mulvey, and Chief Justice and Mrs. Mathers left for Canada by the *Montcalm* on October 6.

* *

Capt. J. W. Christie, commander of the White Star-Dominion liner *Canada*, has retired after 51 years at sea. He will live at Weston-super-Mare.

* *

Sir Alexander Mackenzie and Mr. H. M. Hubbard, directors of the Brazilian Traction Co., Ltd., left Southampton for New York by the *Olympic* last week.

* *

Mr. H. B. Shaw, Vice-President and general manager of the Union Bank of Canada, arrived from Winnipeg via New York by the *Aquitania* on Monday, accompanied by Mrs. Shaw. They are staying at the Hotel Cecil.

* *

The new holder of the Canadian Ladies' Golf Championship, Mrs. William A. Gavin, was among the passengers in the Cunard liner *Aquitania*, which has just arrived at Southampton from New York. There were also 34 Rhodes scholars on board.

* *

Mrs. Huish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David B. Macpherson, of Montreal, who has been spending the summer in Devonshire, has left England for Egypt, where she will join her husband, Capt. Marcus Huish, in the Sudan. Capt. Huish is on the staff of the Sirdar of Egypt.

* *

Miss Burnham, chief supervisor of the Women's Department of the Ministry of Immigration and Colonisation at Ottawa, is in London on a visit to look into matters concerning the emigration of women. Her address is c/o the Superintendent of Emigration, 1 Regent Street, W.1.

* *

Dr. C. K. Clarke, Medical Director of the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene, and Professor of Psychiatry at the University of Toronto, has been honoured by receiving an invitation to deliver the Maudsley lecture on psychiatry at the 1923 congress of the British Medico-Psychological Association in London, England.

PURELY PERSONAL—*continued.*

The arrivals at Southampton by the *Minnedosa* on October 5 included Mr. Lawrence Armstrong, Dr. L. Hebert, Mr. T. P. Hill, Mr. A. Main, Mr. William Meredith, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Rafferty, Mr. A. Rose (Montreal), Mrs. J. M. Ashdown, Miss Dorothy Merrick (Winnipeg), Mr. H. P. Ellis (St. John), Mr. J. Francis, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gunner, Mr. C. A. Moes, Lieut. and Mrs. L. W. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. A. Pepler, Mr. H. F. Ridley, Col. D. K. Hay, Mr. W. C. Hage, Mr. W. H. Tate (Toronto), Mrs. and the Misses Warden, Miss P. Williams (Hamilton), Mr. H. R. Chandler (Fort William), Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Landahl, Mr. and Mrs. G. Sterling (Vancouver), Mr. J. K. M. Ross (Montreal), and Miss Hilda Ross, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Timpson (Sydney).

* *

The arrivals from Montreal by the *Montclare* last Saturday included Sir J. H. G. Baird (Enderby, B.C.), Mr. C. F. R. Brown, Mrs. Constance Davies, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hope, Mr. J. Mather, Mr. A. Cavanagh, Mr. P. McDonald Willard, (Montreal), Misses White, Mr. C. Quainton, Col. A. M. Jarvis, Mrs. C. A. Booth (Victoria), Mr. and Mrs. R. E. D. Cargill (Kingston), Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Carman, Mr. W. Ide, Mrs. A. Jamieson (Ottawa), Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Downs (Cobourg), Mr. and Mrs. J. Fearnside, Mrs. F. A. Furness, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Kirkwood, Mr. R. S. Leith, Capt. and Mrs. F. V. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Thomas (Toronto), Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Scott (St. Catherines), Major and Mrs. F. C. Kilburn (Halifax), Mr. L. W. McLennon, Mrs. M. Proctor (Vancouver), Mr. and Mrs. C. Shawcross (Regina).

* *

The departures for Montreal by the *Montcalm* on October 6 included Mrs. and Miss Austen Leigh, Mr. and Mrs. H. Barnett, Mr. C. Bailey, Misses R. P. and P. E. Beckett, Mr. H. J. Brumfield, Mr. W. Cadby, Capt. C.F. Carson, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Daley, Mr. J. Douvard, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Eklington, Misses E. H. and M. G. Finlay, Mr. A. M. Fisher, Mr. P. S. Foulds, Dr. I. Goldman, Mr. P. Granery, Mr. D. H. Hammell, Major J. H. and Mrs. Herring, Misses I. and B. J. Hooper, Mr. W. Hughes, Mr. D. H. James, Mr. and Mrs. B. Magor, Mr. C. S. McInnes, Mr. J. E. Moran, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Morris, Mr. N. Mumford, Mr. and Mrs. R. Pattman, Mr. and Mrs. E. Payne, Mr. and Mrs. T. Payne, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Pegler, Capt. M. W. Plunkett, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Raine, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Robertson, Mrs. E. S. and Miss D. E. Ryde, Mr. J. Storrie, Mr. Keith Vaughan, Mr. and Mrs. C. Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wall, Mr. and Mrs. F. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. R. Wilkins, and Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Wills.

—* *—

ENGAGEMENTS AND MARRIAGES.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Lang, of Vancouver, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Sally McKee, to Mr. J. M. Nichol, only son of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia and Mrs. W. C. Nichol. Mr. Lang is manager of the Powell River Pulp and Paper Co., Ltd.

* *

The engagement is announced of Miss Ursula McCarthy, daughter of the late Dr. J. G. McCarthy and Mrs. McCarthy, to Captain W. H. Carling, M.C., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Carling, and grandson of the late Sir John Carling, K.C.M.G., of London, Ont., and of the late Sir Henri Taschereau, Chief Justice of the Province of Quebec.

The marriage of Miss Greta Irene Campbell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cameron Campbell, Winnipeg, to Mr. Henry James Stephen, manager of the Royal Bank at Invermay, Sask., was celebrated on September 19.

* *

The wedding took place at All Saints' Church, Ottawa, on September 23, of Joan Alix, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Grierson, to Mr. William P. Scott, son of the late F. W. and Mrs. Scott, of Toronto.

* *

The marriage of Miss Isobel Baillie, daughter of Mr. John Baillie, to Mr. Frederick Ridley Peverley, son of Mrs. Clavering S. Peverley, took place on September 20 in Knox Crescent Church, Montreal.

THE LATE HON. J. A. STEWART.
(See page 30.)

The marriage took place in Moncton on September 20 of Miss Helen Marjorie Friel, daughter of Mr. James Friel, K.C., and Mrs. Friel, to Major Alfred L. Bourque, M.C., of Montreal, son of Dr. and Mrs. L. N. Bourque, of Moncton.

* *

The marriage of Miss Edith Henderson, daughter of the late Mr. Joseph R. Henderson and of Mrs. Henderson, to Mr. M. Henry Gault, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Mathew H. Gault, was to take place on October 12, at St. George's Church, Montreal.

* *

The marriage of Miss Honor Cronyn, daughter of Major Hume Cronyn and Mrs. Cronyn, of London, Ont., to Mr. Eric Cochran, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cochran, of Toronto, took place on October 7, at the Cronyn Memorial Church, London, Ont.

* *

At Ottawa, on September 12, the marriage took place in St. Joseph's Church of Miss Frances Kathleen Heney, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Heney, to Lieut.-Col. Lawrence Thomas Martin, D.S.O., son of the late Thomas Martin and Mrs. Martin, of Renfrew.

* *

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Nelson McKim, elder daughter of Mr. John Nelson McKim, of Montreal, to Dr. Archie N. Jenks, elder son of the late Dr. and Mrs. Leslie Hall Jenks, of Coaticook, takes place to-day at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Anson McKim, 25 McGregor Street, Montreal.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Of Special Interest to Visiting Canadians.

OCTOBER 12.—Violin and Pianoforte Recital by Elsie Owen and Vivian Langrish, Wigmore Hall, 8.15.

OCTOBER 14.—Pianoforte Recital by Olga Carmine, Wigmore Hall, 8.15.

OCTOBER 16.—Newfoundland Club's Dinner, British Empire Club, 7.30.

OCTOBER 16.—Royal Geographical Society, Central Hall, 8.30.

OCTOBER 17.—Port of London new offices opened by Mr. Lloyd George, 3.

OCTOBER 17.—English-speaking Union: Lectures by Prof. Wm. Caldwell (Professor of Moral Philosophy, McGill University) on "The Overseas Outlook and the Mother Country," Trafalgar Buildings, 1 Charing Cross, 8.

OCTOBER 17.—Dairy Show, Agricultural Hall, Islington (to October 20).

OCTOBER 20.—Annual Nelson Day Dinner of Navy League, Connaught Rooms, 8.

OCTOBER 25.—Prince of Wales to be invested as S.G.W. of the Grand Lodge of Freemasons, at the Albert Hall.

OCTOBER 25.—British Medical Association Dinner, Grand Hotel, 7.

OCTOBER 25.—Canadian Club of Great Britain's luncheon to Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia.

OCTOBER 27.—Imperial Fruit Show opens at Crystal Palace (till November 4).

"*Where to Go and What to See*" *on page* 48.

The marriage of Mr. John Delatre Falconbridge, K.C., son of the late Sir Glenholme Falconbridge and Lady Falconbridge, Isabella Street, Toronto, to Mme. Marguerite Dublet, of Paris, France, took place in Quebec on September 15.

* *

The wedding has taken place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Woodward, Vancouver, of Miss Betty Wynn Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Wynn Johnson, of Alkali Lake, and sister of Mrs. Woodward, to Capt. A. L. Wilson, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wilson, Picton, Ont.

* *

The marriage was solemnised at the residence of the groom's mother, Mrs. Jacob Hirsch, Montreal, of Marcus J. Hirsch, youngest son of the late Jacob Hirsch, to Mrs. Daisy Miriam Myers, daughter of the late Alex Burnstein, and of Mrs. Burnstein, formerly of Detroit, Mich.

* *

The wedding took place in Christ Church Cathedral, Fredericton, on September 6, of Miss Hilda Florence Lefevre Gregory, eldest daughter of Mr. Albert J. Gregory, K.C., and Mrs. Gregory, and Mr. Nicholson Ian MacLaren, M.C., son of Colonel Murray MacLaren, C.M.G., and Mrs. MacLaren, of St. John.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Hume, of West Point Grey, announce the engagement of their third daughter, Dorothy Angeles, to Mr. Norval Charles Wilson, son of the Very Rev. J. S. Wilson, D.D., Dean of St. Mary's Cathedral, Edinburgh, and of the diocese of Edinburgh, and Mrs. Wilson. The marriage will take place at Hongkong in the latter part of October.

* *

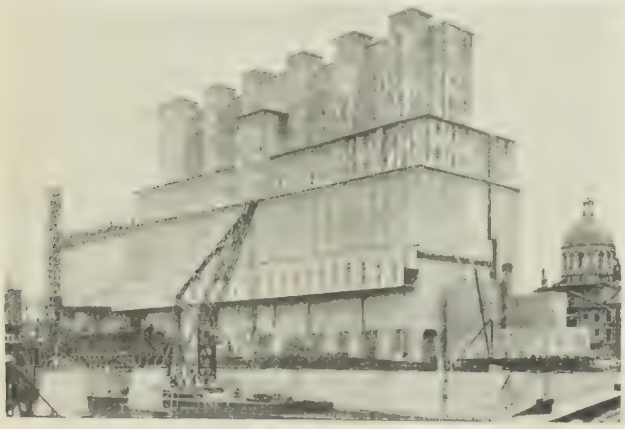
Mr. and Mrs. A. Lincoln Stadler, of 350 West 85th Street, New York, announce the engagement of Miss Phyllis Muriel Spencer, daughter of Mrs. Stadler, to Mr. R. F. Bruce Taylor, son of Dr. Bruce Taylor, Principal of Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., and Mrs. Taylor. Miss Spencer is a granddaughter of Dr. A. P. Knight, F.R.S. Mr. Taylor graduated this year from the Royal Military College, Kingston.

EXPORT OF CANADIAN WHEAT.

Market Prospects and System of Handling Grain.

WITH every assurance of a wheat crop in Canada second only to that of the bumper year of 1915, attention is being directed to the finding of possible markets for the disposal of this huge yield. Of an estimated yield of well over 300,000,000 bushels, approximately two-thirds, or 200,000,000 bushels, will be available for export. A survey of the world wheat situation shows that the United States also will have 200,000,000 bushels to export, while Australia and Argentina combined will have a similar quantity to export, making in all a total of 600,000,000 bushels from the principal grain producing nations of the world, to meet the demands of those countries which find it necessary to import wheat.

Europe is the principal market for the sale of wheat, and according to the latest estimate of the United States Department of Agriculture the requirements of that market this year will be 582,000,000 bushels. Reports regarding Russia state crop conditions to be favourable and to promise to be sufficient to feed the nation this year. Nearly all European countries, however, reported decreases, the total European production



MONTREAL HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS' NEW ELEVATOR.

One of the largest in the world, it has a capacity of 2,600,000 bushels, and is built entirely of reinforced concrete.

being estimated at 1,100,991,000 bushels, compared with 1,239,256,000 bushels in 1921, and the pre-war average of 1,275,157,000 bushels.

Canada will undoubtedly supply a large portion of this demand, it being limited only by ability to pay. In addition, the United States annually imports a large quantity of Canadian hard wheat, which is mixed with American soft wheat in the manufacture of flour. From a purely milling standpoint Western Canadian hard wheat is worth from 7 to 10 cents per bushel more than the best the United States can offer, and importers are consequently keen for Canadian hard wheat. While the United States tariff has had a detrimental effect on shipments of Canadian wheat for consumption to the United States, exports in 1920 amounted to the total of 49,213,551 bushels. The British Dominions and Colonies, such as Newfoundland, West Indies, etc., offer another market for Canadian wheat. Japan, whose imports prior to 1921 were practically negligible, entered the market that year and purchased some 6,000,000 bushels. Judging from enquiries regarding the 1922 crop received from Japanese importers, there is every reason to believe that shipments to that country will continue unabated this year. From the foregoing it would appear that there will be a demand at least equal to the supply of Canadian wheat.

One of the Finest Grain-Handling Systems in the World.

The marketing of this huge quantity of grain requires a smoothly working machine, which can be depended upon at all times to function with despatch and efficiency, and Canada undoubtedly has one of the finest grain-handling systems in the world. Ten companies handle the export wheat trade of the Dominion. These companies are all members of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, which has a membership of 335, and are engaged in trade through interior elevators, milling companies, or in conducting lake terminals, where they sell "spot" to the elevators. There is also a Grain Exchange at Calgary, and recently there has been considerable agitation for the establishment of an Exchange in Vancouver.

The grain storage facilities of Canada are unsurpassed. In the three Prairie Provinces alone there are 3,840 line elevators, with a capacity of 231,213,620 bushels, of which number 689 are operated by two farmers' co-operative companies. There is another group of elevators, the 498 elevators operated by the milling companies, which, with the co-operative companies, provide competition for the line elevators. In addition, there are 1,914 loading platforms in the three Provinces. At Fort William and Port Arthur there is accommodation for the storing of over 58,000,000 bushels of grain—the largest grain storage capacity of any port in the world.

The trans-continental railways, with branches in all parts of Western Canada, as well as the St. Lawrence River route, provide Canadian grain exporters with transportation facilities unsurpassed on the American continent. Grain can be loaded at Fort William and Port Arthur, several hundred miles from the Atlantic seaboard, for shipment to Europe at a very cheap rate, thus giving Canadian exporters an added advantage over their neighbours to the south. Prior to 1914 a large share of the Canadian wheat exports went out by American ports, but this position is gradually being reversed, and recent statistics show that in 1919-20, out of 61,369,052 bushels exported, 48,345,771 went out by Canadian ports, the balance by American ports. In 1912 the figures were 64,466,286 bushels total exports and 55,507,853 bushels by American ports. During the 1921 season the port of Montreal alone handled over 140,000,000 bushels of grain, a volume in excess of all other ports in America, including the port of New York.

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OBITUARY.

Dominion Ex-Minister of Railways.

A cable from Ottawa announces the death of the Hon. John A. Stewart, K.C., LL.B., M.P., who was Minister of Railways and Canals in the Meighen Cabinet, and who had sat as M.P. for Perth, Ont., since 1918. He was a barrister, a member of the firm of Stewart, Hope, and O'Donnell, Perth, and was President of H. K. Walpole and Co., drug manufacturers, the Andrew Jergens, Co., Ltd., and of the Perth Shoe Co.

At Montreal.—Mr. John Philip Seybold (75), for many years prominent in the hardware trade, and founder of the firm of Starke-Seybold, Ltd.; Mr. Edward L. McArthur (55), advertising representative of the *Mail and Empire*, Toronto; Mr. John R. Binning, for many years general manager in Canada and Newfoundland of Furness, Withy and Co.

At Ottawa.—Mr. Clarence Mulkins (55), for many years manager of a local branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia; Mr. Vernon C. Nicholson (77), for 37 years in the Dominion Civil Service; Col. William Hallick (56), Director of Ordnance and Director of Stores during the war; Dr. J. R. E. Chapleau (79), for 40 years a chief clerk in the Procedure Office of the House of Commons, a brother of the late Sir Adolphe Chapleau.

At Toronto.—Mr. W. F. Johnston (72), for long connected with the Massey Harris Co., and later managing director of the Noxon Co., Ltd.

At London, Ont.—Dr. Charles S. Moore, who had practised here for nearly half a century. At St. Thomas.—Mr. Albert E. Hamilton (58), a prominent citizen. At Fort William.—Dr. Edward B. Oliver, City Health Officer.

At Winnipeg.—Dr. Percy Herbert Miller, of Morden (48), a native of Goderich; Capt. J. B. Allan (61), a native of Birmingham, who had resided in Winnipeg for 20 years; he fought in the Fenian Raid, and was formerly in the R.N.W.M.P.

At Edmonton.—Mr. F. G. Hamilton, manager of the Royal Bank at Bluesky, Alta.

At Duncan, B.C.—Mrs. Holmes, wife of Mr. F. C. Holmes, of Somenos, and daughter of the late Mr. W. C. Duncan, who gave his name to the town of Duncan, and a sister of Mr. Kenneth Duncan, M.P.P.

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OPPORTUNITIES FOR ANGLO-SAXONS.

The Hon. John Oliver, Premier of British Columbia, addressing the members of the Montreal Board of Trade party in the Parliament Buildings at Victoria, told them of the fruit possibilities of the yet undeveloped Columbia Valley, of coal seams 45 feet thick at Fernie, of the wealth of Kimberley mine, the Trail smelter, the Copper Mountain mine, the resources of Vancouver Island coal mines, the extent of logging operations on the island and the production of the Anyox smelter.

The Premier described British Columbia as largely a country of manless land with a population averaging only about two persons to every square mile, and with 50 per cent. of the population within a radius of 25 miles of Vancouver, where in 1887 he himself worked as an axeman clearing the dense forest for the city site.

"We have been fighting here in British Columbia against an invasion of Asiatics for the last forty years," he said. "It is not that we have any enmity toward them, but we feel that we have here in Canada opportunities for millions of members of our own Anglo-Saxon race, and we want them to come and take advantage of them."

FROM EAST TO WEST

ONTARIO PROVINCE.

OTTAWA.—Lieut.-Colonel C. M. Edwards, D.S.O., has been appointed to the command of the 8th Infantry Brigade, with promotion to the rank of colonel. The 8th Brigade comprises the infantry regiments of the Ottawa and Eastern Ontario District.

——According to the latest estimate of the Fruit Branch of the Department of Agriculture, the apple yield of Canada this year will amount to 2,537,850 barrels and 2,215,000 boxes. Of this quantity British Columbia accounts for 2,215,000 boxes; Ontario, 285,000 barrels; Quebec, 61,600 barrels; New Brunswick, 41,250 barrels; and Nova Scotia, 1,500,000 barrels.

——On September 25 125 officers and representatives of the Traffic Department of the Grand Trunk Railway System arrived here to attend a two-day conference at the Château Laurier. The conference was presided over by Mr. J. E. Dalrymple, Vice-President in charge of traffic, and the opening meeting was addressed by Mr. W. D. Robb, the new chief executive and general manager of the system.

——Notwithstanding unfavourable weather, the attendance at the Ottawa Fair exceeded that of last year by 16,000, and will result in a fair cash surplus. The aggregate attendance for the week this year was 307,000, compared with 291,000 last year.

TORONTO.—On September 22 Mrs. Hope Gibson, of Hamilton, defeated Miss Helen Paget, of Ottawa, by 5 and 4 in the final of the Canadian ladies' close golf championship at the Lambton Club, and became the first holder of the close championship of Canada.

——The Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, while visiting here, asked the Board of Governors of the University of Toronto to admit students from the Universities of India, and has been informed that the University of Toronto will welcome students from that country to its classes if they are certified by the Universities of India.

——Appointment of Professor L. C. A. Hodgins as Dean of Trinity College, in which position he will succeed Dr. A. H. Young, is announced. Professor Hodgins will also continue as Professor of English Literature.

WELLAND.—Mr. C. E. Fleming, addressing the Canadian Deep Waterways and Power Association here, declared definitely that a group of financiers was now prepared to buy the power proposed to be developed in connection with the deepening of the St. Lawrence, at a price that will cover the cost of operation, maintenance, interest charges, and sinking funds. "The price is based," he said, "on the estimated cost of the project—$252,000,000."

ST. CATHARINES.—Ontario bee-keepers are going to organise a co-operative selling association. They say they have not been getting enough for their honey this year, the price averaging 16 to 18 cents a pound. The yield of honey has been very large, but the market has been glutted because of the lack of proper selling facilities.

OSHAWA.—On September 19 Cedar Masonic Lodge celebrated the 50th anniversary of its institution. The visitors included Lieut.-Colonel W. N. Ponton, K.C., of Belleville, Grand Master Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario, and Dr. James Moore, of Brooklin, D.D.G.M. Ontario District No. 12.

CAMPBELLFORD.—The pulp mill at Campbellford, controlled by the Hydro-electric Power Company, has resumed operations, after having been closed down since March, 1921.

COCHRANE.—This town became the centre of a new judicial district on October 1.

NORTH BAY.—Premier Drury, after his visit here, announced that an allotment of up to $10,000,000 would be made annually for five years to be spent in Northern Ontario.

PORT ARTHUR.—After 12 years of inactivity, the iron mines at Atikokan are to be reopened. Mayor L. L. Matthews, representing the city, and one of the Atikokan bondholders, has signed a lease of 30 years to Mr. Clement K. Quinn, of Duluth, representing United States interests. The lessees are to pay a minimum rental of $50,000 per annum for the first four years, and $200,000 for the following 26 years.

QUEBEC PROVINCE.

QUEBEC.—The policy inaugurated by the Hon. J. S. Perrault, in Metapedia County, of clearing of settlers' lots by Government aid and the construction of homes for their benefit, has now been extended to other regions. This fall lots will be cleared in the townships of Begin and Labrecque, the Lake St. John, and the Abitibi.

——The cottage in which Mme. Albani, as Emma Lajeunesse, was born, comprises part of the new home of the Hervey Institute at Chambly Basin. The president of the institute has received from the famous singer a signed photograph to be hung in the cottage, and a letter saying she was glad her old home was being put to so good a use.

——The Hon. John Sprott Archibald has resigned his position as Acting Chief Justice of the Superior Court of Quebec, and with Mrs. Archibald will spend the winter abroad.

MONTREAL.—Mr. G. A. Macdonald, Peterboro', Ont., was appointed President of the Canadian National Millers' Association at their annual meeting here. Speaking as the guest of honour at the dinner of the Association, the Hon. J. A. Robb, Minister of Trade and Commerce, pointed out that the Canadian milling industry has first place industrially in Canada with production value running into $250,000,000 annually. It was Canadian-owned, of all its stocks, bonds, and securities issued only about $3,000,000 worth being held outside Canada.

LEVIS.—On September 18 damage estimated at $400,000 was caused by a fire which destroyed nine buildings, the most important of which was the Gosselin mill, where large quantities of construction wood were stored, one order for $50,000 being ready for shipment for the construction of a church in the Eastern Townships.

SHERBROOKE.—Dr. Ludger Forest (Liberal), the only candidate for election as member of Sherbrooke County in the Quebec Legislature, has been returned by acclamation.

LACHUTE.—Five hundred persons attended the opening exercises of Lachute Academy. Sir George Perley was one of the principal guests, and presented the Perley scholarships, which he has provided annually since he first represented the county of Argenteuil for the pupil in each municipality obtaining the highest marks in the June entrance examinations.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX.—The Valley Food Products, Limited, has been incorporated with a capital of $400,000, for the purpose of taking over the entire plant of the Nova Scotia Evaporators, Ltd., and establishing a dehydrating plant in the Annapolis Valley.

——Lieut.-Colonel A. H. H. Powell, A.A. and Q.M.G. for the Ottawa Military District (No. 7) has been transferred to Military District No. 6, with headquarters at Halifax.

——Mr. John Alexander Dunlop, winner of the Rhodes Scholarship for 1921, has left to study law at Exeter College, Oxford.

TRURO.—The Maritime Weekly Press Association, formed at a meeting here of 20 publishers, drawn from the three Provinces, elected as officers: President, Mr. Don. Fraser, *Eastern Chronicle*, New Glasgow (N.S.); Vice-President for Nova Scotia, Mrs. P. M. Fielding, *Tribune*, Windsor; Vice-President for New Brunswick, Mr. C. C. Avard, *Tribune*, Sackville; Vice-President for P. E. Island, Mr. Lewis Taylor, *Tribune*, Summerside; secretary, Mr. H. B. Anslow, *Graphic*, Campbellton, N.B.

WOLFVILLE.—An arrangement has been made by which the Avonport Brick Plant undertakes the manufacture of the product of the Inter-locking Tile Co., of Toronto, for the Maritime Provinces, and this thriving industry will be greatly enlarged and an additional number of men employed.

HARTVILLE.—The Premier Paper and Power Company is preparing to install a standard newsprint machine in its plant here. The machine will have a capacity of 15,000 tons a year. In order to provide the necessary power, the company is making an additional development of 5,000 h.p. on the river.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

ST. JOHN.—The rapid movement of lumber from the north shore of the Province, including stocks which have accumulated since war time, created something like a boom in this district. The cleaning-up of old stocks also opens the way for more extensive lumbering operations in the coming season.

——The volume of work carried on under the Federal Highways Aid Act in New Brunswick this year is estimated by the Hon. P. J. Veniot at from $700,000 to $750,000, which, he says, will bring the total amount of such work in this Province since New Brunswick entered into its contract in 1919 up to approximately $2,000,000.

MONCTON.—At the annual convention of the Graduate Nurses of New Brunswick the election of officers resulted as follows: President, Miss M. Murdock, St. John; Vice-Presidents, Miss Brophy, St. John; Miss Budd, Woodstock; Miss Winslow, Fredericton; Miss Branscombe, St. Stephen; Miss Keyes, Newcastle; Miss MacMasters, Moncton; Miss Carroll, Campbellton; Secretary, Miss Retallick, St. John.

The Monckton City Council is considering the question of reverting to the correct spelling of the name of the city. Moncton in 1765 was named in honour of General Robert Monckton, Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia. Forty years ago there stood off Main Street in that city the "Monckton Hotel." Since that time the "k" has been lost. Monckton (Vt.), still retains the "k." Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, a native of Moncton, favours the change, as do many others.

MANITOBA PROVINCE.

WINNIPEG.—The United Farmers of Manitoba will join the Social Service Council and the Church Organisation in the contest to determine whether Government control and sale of liquor shall be substituted for prohibition in the Province.

——On September 26 journalists of prominence from Eastern and Western Canada met here at a dinner given by the Winnipeg Press Club. The guests of honour were Sir John Willison, of Toronto, and the Hon. Frank Oliver, of Edmonton, publisher of the Edmonton *Bulletin*. The speakers were Mr. John Nelson, of Vancouver, formerly publisher of the Vancouver *World*; Mr. Walter Lefroy, of London, editor of *Canada*; and Mr. J. I. Britton, U.S. consul in Winnipeg.

——More than 100,000 persons visited Grand Beach and adjacent Manitoba resorts this summer, according to figures given out by Canadian National Railway officials. Fifty-five large associations held their annual picnics there, as well as many smaller organisations. Approximately 2,000 passenger coaches were handled during the summer. Several hundred new camps and cottages were erected at Grand Beach, while at Victoria Beach a record was set in the construction of permanent summer camps.

——About 30,000 bulbs, consisting mainly of tulips, hyacinths, and narcissi, have been purchased by the Provincial Government, to be imported from Holland, at a cost of between $2,000 and $3,000. The bulbs will be used in decorating the grounds of public institutions, mainly in Winnipeg, Brandon, Portage la Prairie and Selkirk.

——Mr. J. Britain, Consul-General of the United States, declaring that he did not believe Manitobans realised fully the possibilities of their soil and climate for the production of fruits, berries, and melons, said: "I have visited many garden exhibits in Europe, Australia, New Zealand, and at home, but never have I witnessed a finer or more artistically arranged display of garden and field products and honey than at the Winnipeg Garden Show." He referred especially to a gift of water melons and musk melons made to him by Mr. W. R. Leslie, superintendent of the demonstration farm at Morden.

——Fire, which broke out in the basement of the Kennedy block, Portage Avenue, damaged the building and contents to an extent roughly estimated at between $50,000 and $400,000. The building, a three-storey brick structure, was occupied by about 20 tenants, all of whom suffered practically total losses.

SASKATCHEWAN.

SASKATOON.—On September 19 Lord Byng, after an enthusiastic welcome at North Battleford, delivered two addresses there and then went duck-shooting, returning with a bag of 53 mallards.

——Optimism was the keynote of addresses delivered at a meeting in the Saskatoon Club on September 13 by Sir John Willison and Mr. M. A. Brown, President and Vice-President, respectively, of the Canada Colonisation Association.

SWIFT CURRENT.—The district to the north-west of this city, where the land is light, appears to have discovered a cure for the grasshopper pest. Millions of grasshoppers are lying dead on these light lands, having fallen a prey to a little red fly which lays its eggs under the wings of the grasshoppers, the maggot which is hatched out of the egg boring a hole in the body of the grasshopper and killing it.

ALBERTA PROVINCE.

EDMONTON.—In the latter end of September Northern Alberta generally, and Edmonton in particular, experienced the hottest September in 25 years. On one afternoon the mercury registered 85 deg., which was exceeded by only 1 deg. on September 19, 1897, and Albertans are looking for a late winter.

——On September 26 a large proportion of the Montreal Board of Trade party and British visitors inspected the Legislative Buildings, where Premier Greenfield was at home to them. All the visitors were enthusiastic in their appreciation of the country, the weather, and the Western welcome.

CALGARY.—Mr. Ogston, who has been acting manager of the Hudson's Bay Company's retail store here since the transfer of Mr. Fletcher Sparling to Calgary, has been appointed manager. He entered the service of the company 20 years ago, coming from England to York Factory as apprentice clerk.

MEDICINE HAT.—Interest in the accomplishments possible under irrigation has been stimulated during the past week by the announcement that the Canada Land and Irrigation Co., whose project lies west of here, has been able to produce satisfactorily a quantity of cantaloupe. From a plot of two acres the company expects this year to have from 100 to 150 cases of the fruit to ship.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA.—Great logging activity is now under way in the Cowichan and Nitinat Lake districts of Vancouver Island, which is one of the rich timber belts of British Columbia. The output of logs from the Cowichan Lake has jumped to one million feet a day. This is just twice the former daily shipments.

— Extension by the Bank of Montreal of the Merchants Bank Building on Douglas Street, for 60 feet, to meet the north side of the Sayward Building, will be started soon.

VANCOUVER.—Exports from British Columbia through this port to the United States during the first six months of 1922 amounted to $18,193,740, as against $15,706,261 for a similar period in 1921, according to a statement issued by the U.S. consul here. Animals and animal products, vegetables and other food products, and textiles registered decreases, as compared with the corresponding period last year, while wood and paper and non-metallic minerals showed increased exports.

——Two boxes of apples have been sold for the same price as one box in 1921, stated Mr. Thomas Bulman, of Kelowna, the prominent Okanagan fruit man and manufacturer, at a dinner of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in the Hotel Vancouver. Mr. Bulman said that Okanagan fruit would be marketed at the coast this year at a minimum of cost to consumers. As an instance, he said, banners were being printed announcing the price of $2.50 per box for Mackintosh Reds No. 1 at the individual purchaser's front door.

ON THE CANADIAN NATIONAL RAIL

A LONG STRAIGHT STRETCH ON THE PRAIRIES.

THE QUEBEC BRIDGE (3,739 FE

A CONSTRUCTION CAMP IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A CANADIAN NATIONAL EXPR

A CANADIAN NATIONAL DINING CAR.

PORT HOPE VIADUCT, BE

AYS: The Longest System in the World (See Page 29)

T ABOVE THE CITY OF QUEBEC.

HOTEL MACDONALD, EDMONTON.

EEDING THROUGH ONTARIO.

A RAILWAY GANG AT WORK.

N TORONTO AND OTTAWA.

ROTUNDA IN THE C.N.R. DEPOT, WINNIPEG.

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ONTARIO

is one of the leading gold-producing countries in the world, possesses one of the richest silver-mining fields ever discovered, and is the main source of the British Empire's supply of nickel.

The following figures give the output of some of Ontario's principal minerals in 1921.

GOLD	709,509 ozs.
Silver	8,412,059 ozs.
Copper	3,070,719 lbs.
Nickel, Metallic	5,430,147 lbs.
Nickel, Oxide	1,402,019 lbs.
Lead, Pig	3,570,222 lbs.

Four Ontario Gold mines have already paid in dividends and bonuses to their shareholders, $21,890,110.

Three Ontario Silver mines have similarly paid $44,708,297 in dividends and bonuses—more than ten times the total of their issued capital stock.

For information and free booklets write:

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Annual Subscribers to "CANADA" are entitled to full replies by letter to enquiries which they may address to the Editor.

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

The "Annual Financial Review (Canadian)," 1922 (compiled and published by Houston's, Stock Exchange Building, Toronto, $10, and also obtainable from Effingham Wilson, 54 Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.), is one of those technical standard publications which are necessary to all interested in Canadian financial institutions and companies. It is a carefully revised précis of facts regarding Canadian enterprises, and gives the names of the directors, extracts from the latest balance-sheets, and the trend of security prices, of all the principal institutions whose stocks, shares, and bonds are widely dealt in. The dates of incorporation and other particulars of the history of each corporation are generally included. The highest and lowest Stock Exchange quotations for 1921, in Montreal and Toronto, with lists of the members thereof, are also given. The Review is divided into sections under the headings: Assurance-Guarantee, Banks, Industrials, Land, Loan Mortgage and Savings, Light and Power, Mining, Navigation, Railways, Electric Railways, Telegraph, Telephone and Cable, and Trust Companies. An elaborate index facilitates easy reference. Information regarding Dominion Government loans and securities is also included.

The "Canadian Newspaper Directory" for 1922 (A. McKim, Ltd., Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipeg; and 1 Arundel Street, London, W.C.; price $3), like its 14 predecessors, contains complete information as to the circulation, advertising rates, politics, and territory served of every newspaper and periodical published in the Dominion. The detailed information regarding each publication is arranged alphabetically under the heading of each Province, and some useful information is also included regarding the Province and city or town in which each is published. A separate section is devoted to Newfoundland. For ready reference a condensed alphabetical list is also given. A classified list of the publications is also a useful feature, showing the papers which cater specially for trade, educational, religious, or transportation or other interests. This directory is invaluable to firms or individuals who desire to advertise in Canada, or to obtain some idea of the local conditions in the various cities and towns of the Dominion.

—* *—

Six vessels of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine fleet, which have been lying idle in Midland Harbour, Ont., are to be placed in commission, and will be available for the movement of Western grain from the head of the Great Lakes to Port Colborne or intermediate Canadian lake ports.

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A NEW "O CANADA."

Canadian Minister of Finance as Poet.

In view of the discussion on the best version of "O Canada," it is interesting to note that the Hon. W. S. Fielding, M.P., the Dominion Minister of Finance, who has arrived in London this week from Geneva, is the author of what he designates "A New 'O Canada.'"

"I have heard the song 'O Canada!' criticised on the ground that for a national song it was too distinctly Canadian, that it lacked an Imperial note," says Mr. Fielding, "and this point was deemed of some importance at a time when the whole Empire was straining every nerve in the war against a barbarous enemy. I am far from agreeing that the criticism was just. The Englishman, the Scot, the Welshman, or the Irishman is not deemed less loyal to the Empire when he sings of the beauty or the glory of his particular portion of the Kingdom; nor should anybody lack appreciation of the singing by Canadians of 'O Canada!' either in the original French form of the Hon. Mr. Justice Routhier or in the form of one of the several English translations that have been made. Out of the criticism, however, this thought came to me: 'Why should not the stately music of Mr. Lavallée, with which all Canadians are now familiar, be the vehicle of a song at once Canadian and Imperial—a song of Canada, telling of the beauty of its scenery, the richness of its resources, the charm of its history, and, withal, the pride which Canadians feel in their citizenship of the British Empire?'"

The accompanying song Mr. Field describes as an endeavour to respond to that question. For adaptation to the music, be it noted, the French form of exclamation, "O Canada," is retained, the accent falling on the last syllable.

O Canada! neath Northland's brightest skies,
From loving hearts our songs of praise arise.
What grandeur in thy rugged heights,
What charm in wood and stream,
What beauty in the myriad lights
That in thy heavens gleam!

Refrain:
O Canada! let heart and hand
Yield loyal service in this freeman's land!
For freemen's rights and freemen's duties stand.

O Canada! where wealth and wealth entwine,
Where Northern blasts bear fragrance of the pine!
From soil and mine and lake and sea
Come riches for thy dower;
Cascade and river joyously
Bring wondrous gift of power.

O Canada! thy page in story glows
With chivalry of fleur de lis and rose.
Adown the vista of the years
Heroic forms advance,
In light and shadow, smiles, and tears,
The flower of Albion-France.

O Canada! thy sons will proudly share
Service that links with Empire's world-wide care.
Britannia's far-flung lands are bound
With slender silken cord,
Yet strong as steel the tie is found
When foes take up the sword.

O Canada! for thee the day-star beams.
Youth visions see and elders dream their dreams.
An Empire's splendour thou canst share,
Thy wealth is labour's crown;
Shall not a land so rich and fair
Win honour and renown?

O Canada! may we our trust uphold!
Life's minor things must not our hearts enfold.
Not all the wealth of earth and sea
Can win thee worthy fame.
If service of our God and thee
Be not our highest aim.

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LORD MILNER ON DR. GRENFELL.

Viscount Milner, presiding at one of Dr. W. T. Grenfell's London lectures last week, said the story of his work combined all the charm of bold adventure which had fired the imagination of the young and spirited with great work for the Empire and humanity. That work was not less admirable because it had been done in an out-of-the-way, thinly-peopled, and, from an economic point of view, not very promising country. But no one who had been engaged in the administration of the Empire, or thought seriously about it, could fail to appreciate the importance of the outposts or the value of the hardy settlers who occupied them; a value out of all proportion to their limited numbers. From another point of view might it not be said that there was a spiritual value in the struggles of these people in their contact with elemental nature, and in the type of character which that contact and these struggles bred?

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Out of 28,000 farms taken up in Canada by returned soldiers, only about 2,200 have been given up.

CHILD SETTLERS FOR ONTARIO.

Mr. W. C. Noxon on his Visit to the Province.

Mr. W. C. Noxon, Agent-General for Ontario, returned from Toronto, via New York, by the s.s. *Homeric* last Sunday. Mr. Noxon, who left England on August 10, has been in consultation with the Hon. E. C. Drury, the Hon. Manning Doherty, and other members of the Ontario Cabinet, and with Dominion and Provincial officials, regarding schemes to attract and care for suitable British settlers.

"I travelled," said Mr. Noxon to a representative of *Canada*, "through the mining and agricultural districts of Northern Ontario as far as Cochrane, and visited the cities of Ottawa, Hamilton, Stratford, Guelph, and Woodstock, and found conditions everywhere even better than I had been led to anticipate. Never in its history has the Province of Ontario had such a wonderful crop, both of cereals and fruit. In the mining districts there is unexampled activity, while in Toronto I found building operations more active than for many years.

"The people of our Province are taking great interest in the various proposals being made to stimulate immigration; and a practical scheme, of great benefit both to Canadians wanting help on the land and Britons able and willing to work thereon, will, I feel sure, be arranged in the near future."

Questioned as to speeches he was reported to have made during his visit to Ontario regarding child emigration, Mr. Noxon said: "Undoubtedly I have taken a special interest in this aspect of migration. The small farmer, who may not be able to employ an able-bodied man all the year round, will always welcome a lad, and that lad, by the time he becomes a man, has acquired a training and a knowledge of the country which puts him on an equality of opportunity with the best of our native-born. Girls, too, are always welcome; for the tendency in a mixed-farming Province, such as ours, is to provide more and more work suitable for women, and the native-born supply is short. Moreover, by helping the children to go out, we shall be doing something practical towards relieving the growing labour competition in this country, where, at present, there is certainly not enough room for the employment of thousands of grown-up men and women."

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MANITOBA LEGISLATURE COMPLETED.

The Hon. John Bracken, the new Premier of Manitoba, has been returned to the Provincial Legislature for The Pas by a clear majority of 250 over the combined figures of three Independent candidates—Dr. P. C. Robertson; Mr. Herman Finger, retired lumberman; and Mr. R. H. McNeill, rancher.

The Premier's election gives the Farmers 28 seats in a House of 55.

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THE EXPORTER AND HIS COUNTRY.

"The world knows little about Canada as an exporting country. While this is the position, the cultivation of export trade from the Dominion must be a much stiffer task than it is for exporters in other countries, which are recognised sources of supply. Every exporter in Canada, therefore, has reason to interest himself in promoting recognition of Canada in the overseas markets, besides pushing his own business as best he can. Recognition draws custom, without solicitation. A great part of the demand for their goods experienced by other countries is simply tribute to their position as recognised sources of supply. In the home trade, every important new business house seeks recognition by extensive advertising. In export trade, Canada is very much in the position of such a house, but she has not learnt the value of advertising to the world's markets. Among Canadian exporters that do advertise, there is a tendency to dissipate the force of their propaganda by scattering their announcement in non-Canadian journals, which editorially have no interest in promoting Canada's export trade, and in which any Canadian advertisements are swamped among those of their foreign competitors. It is a short-sighted view that does not see the advantage to Canada of her exporting industries being represented abroad by a journal of their own, and the desirability of concentrating export propaganda in such a journal, which operates in the single interest of the Dominion."—*Canadian Export Pioneer.*

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The Montreal Board of Trade's centenary party had a wonderful sunrise view of Mount Robson from the Canadian National Railways, the train stopping for half-an-hour in order to let them enjoy the spectacle.

Mr. P. Johnson's election to the Canadian House of Commons as Progressive member for Moose Jaw has been declared void (says a *Times* cablegram) on the ground that he made a false return of his election expenditure.

As from 1923, Great Britain's share of the expenses of the League of Nations will be 2,100,000 gold francs; India's, 1,440,000; Canada's, 775,000; Australia's, 576,000; South Africa's, 332,000; and New Zealand's, 221,000.

Our International Banking Service

Separate Foreign Exchange Departments, under specialists, are maintained at our London, New York, Montreal, Vancouver and Toronto Branches, as well as at the Head Office in Winnipeg. No more complete Foreign Exchange organization exists in Canadian banking. Our statistical Service offers vital assistance to business men in their import and export trade relations.

Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques issued available in all parts of the world.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated 1865. HEAD OFFICE: WINNIPEG.

LONDON OFFICES: 6 PRINCES STREET, E.C.2, 26 HAYMARKET, S.W.1.

TOTAL ASSETS (30th November, 1921) $152,625,386.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC BONDS

First Mortgage 7% Fifteen Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of

MATACHEWAN POWER COMPANY LIMITED.

PRICE 95 with a bonus of 20% in common shares. REDEEMABLE at 105 and accrued interest. YIELD—Approximately 8%.
INTEREST—Payable at the agents of the Standard Bank of Canada in London and New York.

The Matachewan Power Company, Ltd., with a maximum development of 15,000 h.p., will supply power to a large and important area in which there is at present a very great shortage. Earnings will show an excellent return on the common shares after providing for bond interest, sinking fund, and maintenance.

Applications may be forwarded to, and information secured from—

GENERAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, Limited.

4 & 5 KING EDWARD HOTEL BLDG., TORONTO, CANADA.

CANADIAN SECURITIES.

Prices of Canadian Securities active in London during the week previous to going to press.

Government.

Alberta.—4 p.c., 1938, 92½.
British Columbia.—3 p.c. Ins., 1941, 77½.
Canada.—3 p.c., Reg., 1938, 78⅝; C.P.R., 3½ p.c., 1938, 83½; 3½ p.c. Reg., 1930-50, 79; 4 p.c. Stk., 1940-60, 88; C.P.R. 3½ p.c., 1938, 84; 4½ p.c., 1920-25, 101¼
Nova Scotia.—4½ p.c. Ins., 1934-64, 88¾.
Ontario.—3½ p.c. Reg., 1946, 81; 4½ p.c. Reg., 1945-65, 112¼.
Quebec.—4½ p.c. Reg., 1954, 91¼; 4 p.c., 1888, 97½.

Municipal.

Calgary.—4½ p.c., 1930-42, 94½.
Edmonton.—4½ p.c., 1930-51, 96¼; 5 p.c., 1923-53, 92½; 5 p.c., 1953, 92½.
Montreal.—3 p.c. Perm., 61⅛; 4 p.c., 1932, 89½; 4½ p.c., 1951-3, 89½.
New Westminster.—4½ p.c., 1931-62, 77.
N. Vancouver.—5 p.c., 1963, 87½.
Ottawa.—4½ p.c., 1932-53, 93½.
Port Arthur.—5 p.c, 1932-43, 98.
Quebec.—4 p.c., 1958, 78½; 3½ p.c., 74½; 4 p.c., 1961, 73½.
Saskatoon.—5 p.c., 1941-61, 94½.
Toronto.—4 p.c., 1944-8, 82¼; 4½ p.c., 1948, 90½.
Vancouver.—4 p.c., 1950-1-2, 81; 4½ p.c., 1953, 89½.
Winnipeg.—4 p.c., 1940, 90⅜; 4 p.c., 1940-60, 84⅜; 4½ p.c., 1943-63, 93½.

Railways.

Algoma Eastern.—5 p.c., 40.
Atlantic and N. West.—5 p.c., 97⅜.
Atlantic and St. Lawrence.—6 p.c., 86.
Buffalo and Lake Huron.—1st Mt., 99; 2nd Mt., 99; Ord., 8¼.
Calgary and Edmonton.—4 p.c., 78.
Can. Northern.—4 p.c. Perp., 68⅞; 4 p.c. Guar., 1930, 98¼; 4 p.c. Alta., 1939, 82½; 4 p.c. Guar., 1934, 93¾; 5 p.c. Inc. Chrge., 38; 4 p.c. Man., 1930, 93½; 5 p.c. Land, 98½; Alta. 3½ p.c., 77¾; Ont. 4 p.c. Perp., 65¼; 3½ p.c. Dom., 1961, 77⅛; Pac. 4 p.c., 1950, 84½; 4½ p.c., 1950, 91¾; Western 4½ p.c. Alta., 1942, 9¼.
Can. Pacific.—165¾; 4 p.c. Pref., 78½; 4 p.c. Perp., 80⅜; Algoma 5 p.c., 98; Lond. Reg., 164.
Duluth Winnipeg.—4 p.c., 1939, 79½.
Grand Trunk.—12/6; 4 p.c. Guar., 74⅜; 1st Pref., 6; 2nd Pref., 50/-; 3rd Pref., 35/-; Borrd. Perp. 5 p.c., 97½; Perp. 4 p.c., 77½; Great Westn. Borrd. Cap. 5 p.c., 96; Western 4 p.c., 1950, 75; Dollar Bds., 88⅜.
Grand Trunk Pac.—3 p.c., 1962, 70; 4 p.c., 1955A, 76½; 4 p.c., 1955B, 77; Lake Superior 4 p.c., 79½; 4 p.c. Debs., 48½; Branch 4 p.c. Sask., 90⅜; 4 p.c. Alta., 90⅜.
New Brunswick.—5 p.c. Bds., 99; Perp. 4 p.c., 78.
Ontario and Quebec.—5 p.c. Perm., 99.
Qu' Appelle.—4 p.c., 1936, 75½.
Quebec and Lake St. John.—4 p.c., 66.
Quebec Cent.—Cap. Stk., 96; 4 p.c. Debs., 79; 5 p.c. 3rd Mt., 97¼.
St. John and Quebec.—4 p.c., 76¾.

Financial, Land, etc.

Anglo-Newfoundland.—8 p.c. 2nd Mt., 106½.
Bk. of Montreal.—Lond. Reg., 51½.
Brit. Empire Trust.—Pf. Ord., 15/6; Perp. Pf., 10/-.
Can. Bk. of Commerce.—42¼.
Can. Nthn. Prairie.—37/-.
Can. Land and Irrig.—10½d.; 6 p.c. Debs., 10.
Hudson's Bay.—7 1-32; Pref., 96/-.
Invest. Corp. of Can.—Ord., 54½.
Royal Bk. of Can.—Lond. Reg., 44¼.
San Antonio Land.—6 p.c. Bds., 10.
Trust and Loan of Can.—18/6; 4 p.c. Debs., 81.
Western Can. Land.—5 p.c. Debs., 25.

Electric Light and Power.

Brazil Traction.—45⅛; Pf., 91½.
B.C. Elect.—Def. Ord., 72; Pf. Ord., 67; Perp. Pf., 76½; Perp. Deb., 74.
Can. Gen. Elect.—Com. 95¾.
Cities Services.—6 p.c. Pref., 77.
Elect. Dev. of Ontario.—5 p.c. Bds., 108.
Kaministiquia.—Cap., 104.
Montreal L.H. and Power.—Con., 108½.
Montreal Trams.—5 p.c. Bds., 102.
Montreal Water.—4½ p.c. Prior Lien, 97.
Shawinigan.—Cap., 125.
Toronto Power.—4½ p.c. Debs., 91¾.

Iron, Coal, and Steel.

Algoma Steel.—5 p.c. Bds., 49½.
Can. Collieries.—5 p.c. A Income, 12½.
Can. Vickers.—6 p.c. Debs., 98½.
Dom. Iron and Steel.—5 p.c., 91¼.
Lake Superior.—5 p.c. Bds., 62.
Nova Scotia Steel.—5 p.c. Bds., 96.

Mines.

Mond Nickel.—Ord., 28/1½; 7 p.c. Non Cum. Pf., 18/-; 8 p.c. Debs., 109½.

Miscellaneous.

Benson and Hedges (Can.).—8½ p.c. Debs., 92.
B.C. Breweries.—6 p.c. G. Bds., 71⅞.
Brit. Controlled Oilfds.—9/3; Pref., 10/3.
Can. Cement.—7 p.c. Pref., 107.
Can. Car. and Foundry.—6 p.c. Bds, 112¼.
Can. Fairbanks.—6 p.c. Pf., 67½.
Can. Westn. Lumber Yds.—5 p.c. Inc., 20⅞; 5 p.c. 1st Mt., 77.
Can. Steamships.—Debs., 86½; Com., 22½.
Can. Westn. Natural Gas.—5 p.c. Debs., 60.
Cockshutt Plow.—7 p.c. Pf., 53 x.d.
Dom. Tar and Chemical.—33/6.
Imp. Tob. of Can.—23/1½; 6 p.c. Pf., 20/3.
Lake Superior Paper.—6 p.c. Bds., 114½.
Marconi of Can.—10/7½.
Price Bros.—5 p.c. Bds., 98⅝.
Spanish River Pulp and Paper.—6 p.c. S.F.G., 115.

MINING PRICES.

TORONTO, September 29.

GOLD MINES.—Atlas, .27; Argonaut, .51; Chaput-Hughes, .11; Cons. West Dome Lake, .35; Davidson, .28; Dome Mines, $35; Hattie, .33; Hollinger, $12.30; Kirkland Lake, .38; Lake Shore, $2.63; McIntyre, $17.90; Moneta, .14; Newray, .22; Porcupine Crown, .22; Preston, .10½; Schumacher, .56; Teck-Hughes, .82½; Vipond, .59; Wakenda, .8; Wasapika, .16½; West Tree, .15; Wright-Hargreaves, $3.20.

SILVER MINES.—Beaver, .30; Crown Reserve, .24; Coniagas, $1.50; Castle-Trethewey, .27; Kerr Lake, $4; La Rose, .27; Nipissing, $6.10; McKinley-Darragh, .27; Mining Corporation, $1; Peterson Lake, .14½; Temiskaming, .38½.

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COMPANY REPORTS, DIVIDENDS, Etc.

Temiscouata Railway.—Gross earnings for August, $32,035; operating expenses, $29,195.

North British Canadian Investment.—An interim dividend has been declared of 2s. per share, less tax.

Canada Cement.—A dividend of 1¾ per cent., less tax, is recommended on the Common shares, payable October 16.

Colonial Bank.—A dividend has been declared at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, less tax, upon the "A" shares and the "B" Ordinary shares, for the half-year ended June 30.

Canadian Northern Railway.—The directors announce that the earnings of the company for the half-year ended June 30 last are insufficient to enable them to declare any interest on the 5 per cent. income charge Convertible Debenture stock to be payable on November 2.

Le Roi No. 2.—Accounts for the year 1921 show a loss of £19,977, accounted for as follows: Loss on mine operations, £5,750; written off Van-Roi mining account, £10,033; loss on exchange on remittances to Rossland, £1,575; loss on realisation of investments, £1,580. The credit balance brought in was £3,576, which leaves a debit balance of £16,401 to be carried forward.

Manchester Liners.—Sir Frederick W. Lewis, presiding last week at the annual meeting, said the current net profit of £87,000 compared with nearly £164,000, but they brought forward £69,000, against £14,000, hence they maintained the 15 per cent. dividend, tax free, and carried forward £64,000, though this year nothing was placed to reserve, which stood at £500,000. The present profit reduction was not surprising when they remembered that the tonnage of the world was about 30 per cent. in excess of pre-war, whilst, per contra, the world's trade was probably 60 to 70 per cent. down. Notwithstanding, it was with great satisfaction that the directors had been able to maintain the dividend owing to their conservative policy previously, plus current earnings from investments and liquid assets conserved since the Armistice particularly.

Canadian Finance.

Weekly Reports from Our Own Correspondents

THE LONDON MARKET.

Ticket Day.	*Pay Day.*
Wed., Oct. 18.	Thurs., Oct. 19.

THROGMORTON STREET, Tuesday.

The Stock Exchange during the week has been lacking in sustained activity and the tone has been irregular. At one time the tendency was irregular on the revived uncertainty in the Near East, but the political improvement in that direction has now induced a change for the better and the ease of money has also continued to benefit investment issues.

Gilt-edged securities on balance show a majority of moderate gains, and home rails, though they have fluctuated, are also firm with a moderate advance. In the foreign market business has been on a restricted scale, and general conditions have been irregular. Russo-Asiatics have had a sharp fall on the latest developments. Oils are lacking a good lead, but rubbers are firm with the raw material, and industrials have shown a fair amount of strength.

Among Canadian securities there has only been a moderate volume of business and the tone has been uncertain. The gilt-edged issues of the Dominion maintain a firm tendency. The Fours have risen ½ to 88, but the 3½ and the 4½ per cents. have not varied. Municipal issues record little variation on the week.

As regards the railroad group, Canadian Pacifics have hardened a little to 165, and Grand Trunk issues show some fractional advances. Grand Trunk Pacific Debentures have been further marked up to around 50 on rumours that the Canadian Government's guarantee may be extended to this stock in the near future.

The land section has been quiet, but Hudson's Bays hold steady around 7 1-16.

There has not been much movement among industrials. Dominion Steels are steady at 37½, and Canada Cements are about unchanged at 81½ after allowing for the dividend deduction. Canadian General Electrics have not varied, but there has been a rise of 2 to 67½ in Canadian Car Preference. Brazil Tractions have recovered to 46½, and Mexican traction issues are occasionally a point to the good.

Among mines conditions have been sluggish.

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OUR MONTREAL LETTER.

MONTREAL, September 30.

While the break in prices last week, owing to the war scare, was pretty general throughout the list of active stocks, the welcome improvement towards the end of the week resulted in the declines being quite moderate in amount. Several stocks resisted the general weakness so well that they showed gains on the week, these including Asbestos, B.C. Fishing, Can. Car., Can. Gen. Electric, Dom. Steel Pref., MacDonald, Riordon, and the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

On Monday, though there was no special activity, the stronger tone continued; the paper stocks continued their recovery, the greatest improvement being 2 points by Howard Smith. The Steels were firm, Steel of Canada improving 1¼ and B.E. Steel 1st Pref. ½.

On Tuesday, however, the tone weakened again, and this condition has continued, losses considerably predominating over gains daily this week. The paper stocks have, as a group, daily lost ground, in spite of several constructive developments, such as the increase in the price of sulphite pulp by Riordon, the largest producer of this class of pulp in Canada, and the resumption of dividends on its ordinary stock by the Abitibi Co. This latter development, though generally anticipated for some time this year, came rather earlier than had been expected. The shares have been replaced on a $4 per annum per share dividend basis. On Tuesday Textile, with an advance of 2⅞, and Can. Car, Steamships Pref., B.E. Steel 2nd Pref., Dom. Canners, and Montreal Power with fractional gains, withstood the generally weak tendency.

On Wednesday B.E. Steel 2nd, which, after Brazilian, was the most active stock of the day, lost ½, Brazilian losing ⅜. Wayagamack was the weak feature of the day, losing 3½, and Asbestos fell back 3. Canadian Car was again strong, improving 2½ and the Pref. 1½, Canadian Gen. Electric gained 1, and Steamships and Quebec Rly. improved fractionally.

On Thursday the feature of trading was heavy selling of Brazilian Traction, which declined 2. The paper stocks were active but weak, Abitibi falling back 3 points; the steel stocks lost ground, and Dom. Bridge, with a drop of 4, registered the heaviest loss of the day. Converters and Winnipeg Rly., which rose 1½ and ½ respectively, were the only two stocks which rose superior to the depression.

Yesterday heavy selling in the morning carried prices down still further, but after fluctuations, the tone improved later in the day, and most stocks closed well above their worst prices. Abitibi provided an exception by improving 1 on the day.

Among prices at the close yesterday Abitibi was 58, Pref. 97½ xd; Asbestos, 66 xd; Atlantic Sugar 20, Pref. 38; B.C. Fishing, 31; B.E. Steel 12⅞, 1st Pref. 72½, 2nd Pref. 33¾; Brompton 31½; Can. Car. 28, Pref. 59; Can. Cement 72½ xd, Pref. 97; Can. Converters 89¾; Can. Cottons 101½ xd, Pref. 86¼ xd; Can. Gen. Electric 81 xd; Can. S.S. Lines 18½, Pref. 52¾; Cons. Smelting 25¼; Dom. Bridge 78; Dom. Canners 36, Pref. 80½ xd; Dom. Glass 73 xd; Dom. Steel Pref. 78; Dom. Textile 170⅞ xd; Hillcrest 68 xd; Howard Smith 76½, Pref. 100; Lyall 45; Laurentide 92 xd; Mont. Power 97; Mont. Tramways 160; Nat. Breweries 52⅞ xd; Ottawa Power 91 xd; Price Bros. 42 xd; Quebec Rly. 25¼; Riordon 6½; Shawinigan 110 xd; Sherwin-Williams 95 xd, Pref. 95 xd; Span. River 90, Pref. 99½; St. Law. Flour 76; Steel of Can. 73, Pref. 99½; Wayagamack 57; Winnipeg Rly. 34½, Pref. 83 xd; Woods Mfg. Pref. 78½ xd.

At the annual meeting of the Spanish River Pulp and Paper Co., the old board of directors was re-elected, and at a subsequent meeting of the board Mr. G. H. Mead was re-elected president, Thos. Gibson and P. B. Wilson vice-presidents, J. G. Gibson secretary, and A. H. Chitty treasurer.

The Metropolitan Commission of the Island of Montreal is inviting tenders for $3,100,000 20-year 5 per cent. bonds, maturing November 1, 1942. The proceeds of the issue are to be used for refunding obligations of the municipalities under the control of the Commission, and for new public works needed by the municipalities.

An issue of $3,000,000 5 per cent. 20-year bonds by the Province of Alberta, has been awarded to the National City Co., whose bid was at the rate of 97.334. Alternative bids were invited for bonds bearing 5 and 5½ per cent. interest. The bonds are payable in Canada and New York. Messrs. A. E. Ames and Co., with a bid of 96.53, have secured an issue of $114,000 City of Regina 5½ per cent. bonds. The issue comprises several maturities, blocks of the bonds being repayable in 5, 10, 15, 20 and 30 years. Alternative bids were invited on the basis of payments in Canadian and U.S. funds, the highest tender on the latter basis being 98.17.

The Ontario Government has withdrawn for the present its enquiry for a $10,000,000 loan, payable in Canada. It is believed that an issue of $25,000,000 of bonds payable in U.S. or Canadian funds will be negotiated presently.

MINING NOTES.

At the annual meeting of the McIntyre-Porcupine Co., the president announced that a contract had been made with the Northern Canada Power Co. which assures the company of an adequate supply of power for the future. It was announced that efforts will now be concentrated on the new and valuable ore at the lower levels; new equipment for this purpose will be in operation by the end of November, when it is expected that production will be increased to 1,000 tons per day, or double the rate of production last year. The ore at the lower levels, it is stated, bids fair to be the richest so far developed in the mine. The shaft is now down 2,100 ft., and it is to be deepened to 2,500 ft., and preparations are to be made with a view to sinking it to 5,000 ft. later if advisable. Net profits for the first three months of the current fiscal year were at the rate of about $100,000 per month.

It is announced that the management of the Davidson Consolidated Gold Mines have decided on an incline shaft. This will be the first incline shaft in the Ontario gold fields. The shaft will be of three compartments, and will be sunk to the 1,000-ft. level to open up ore bodies located between 800 and 1,300 ft. in depth. Shaft sinking is to be commenced as soon as the diamond drilling now being carried on is completed.

The main shaft of the Goldale mine is down to 500 ft., and a working station has been established, and lateral work is under way with the object of reaching at this level the ore bodies which have been located by diamond drilling. Group 2 is to be explored at once, and it is announced that development work is to be commenced soon on the Goldale property in Deloro township, where it has been found that gold discoveries on the Wright claims extend into the Goldale property. It is stated that strong financial and mining interests are negotiating for the acquisition from the Goldale Co. of 120 acres near the Dome mines, and that similar negotiations are under way in regard to two groups of Goldale claims north of the McIntyre mine. The Kerr Lake Co., which controls Goldale by ownership of a majority of shares, will, it is said, concentrate its efforts on the group of claims east of the McIntyre, where the work already done indicates that a real mine will be developed.

Reports from the Argonaut mine state that vein 204 has been opened up at the 200-ft. level, and has given ore values of $24, $17, and $32 to the ton. Diamond drilling on this vein has shown values of $49 to the ton at the 480-ft. level.

At the Vipond Consolidated the shaft is down to 900 ft., and a substantial tonnage of payable ore has been developed at the 600-ft. level. The shaft is to be continued to 1,000-ft. depth, and development levels will be opened to 733, 866, and 1,000 ft. If the vein system at 1,000 ft. is as satisfactory as is anticipated, the question of placing the mill in operation for the production of gold will be taken up.

Returning from a visit to Gowganda, Mr. H. H. Sutherland states that the field is very promising and that developments indicate that at least several important producers will be developed.

Arrangements, including the provision of adequate finances, are understood to have been completed for the commencement of deep mining on the Consolidated West Dome Lake property in South Porcupine. Both the old Dome Lake and West Dome properties were worked extensively a few years ago, and, in view of the indications provided by developments on the adjoining Dome Mine, the new company proposes to explore the properties to a depth of at least 1,000 ft. A mill capable of treating 100 tons of ore per day is on the property, and thus part of the cost of the development work can be defrayed by production of gold.

PERCY LUSCOMBE AND COMPANY.
MINING STOCKS AND BONDS.
55 St. Francois Xavier Street. Montreal, Canada.

INCREASED MINERAL PRODUCTION.

Recovery Gains Momentum.

That the recovery in the mining industry which made its appearance in the early months of the year has gained momentum is evidenced by statistics covering production during the first six months of 1922, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Available data collected from various sections of the industry show a gradual increase from the decline of 1921.

The total estimated value of the mineral production during the first six months of 1922 was $57,682,944, of which $26,475,544 represented the value of the metal production and $31,207,400 the non-metals. As compared with the same period in 1921, the value of the metals is seen to have increased by about 9.1 per cent.

The standing of the different Provinces in the Dominion, according to the returns for the half year, was as follows: Ontario, $18,833,577; British Columbia, $16,153,307; Alberta, $10,062,318; Nova Scotia, $8,792,799; Quebec, $2,054,455; Yukon, $714,652; New Brunswick, $590,456; Saskatchewan, $266,041; Manitoba, $215,339.

The ten principal products of the mineral industry in Canada during the period, in order of the values assigned, were: Coal, $24,346,959; gold, $12,110,242; silver, $5,997,199; lead, $2,882,047; natural gas, $2,448,829; copper, $2,337,093; asbestos, $1,894,232; nickel, $1,401,820; zinc, $1,370,460; and salt, $849,133.

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STAMPED IMPORTS.

On and after November 1, printed and lithographed matter of all kinds, including books and pictures, and also wooden or fibre lead pencils, imported into Canada, must be stamped in such a manner as to indicate the country of their origin. Regulations to this effect have been passed by the Government, as provided for in the last sessional amendments to the Customs tariff.

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TRADE CONSULAR SERVICE.

The outline of a scheme whereby Canada may hope to win a large percentage of the trade from other countries, and by which the Dominion may hope to hold her own with the United States, was presented to the members of the Associated Board of Trade of Ontario at their meeting at Owen Sound. It was suggested that the Dominion should enlarge her trade consular service, and raise the necessary funds for financing such an undertaking by imposing a charge in all foreign countries on invoices covering goods to the value of $100 or more consigned to Canada. The suggestion will be sent to the Federal Department of Trade and Commerce, the fee suggested being $2.50 per invoice.

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Mr. L. S. Gowe, 105 King Street East, Toronto, has been appointed to represent the *Canadian Export Pioneer* in Canada.

TRADE ENQUIRIES.

Opportunities for British and Canadian Firms.

Among trade enquiries received at the Canadian Trade Commissioner's Office, 73 Basinghall Street, London, E.C.2, are the following:—

A New Brunswick wholesale importer of fine woollens, tailors' trimmings, etc., with branch at Winnipeg, claiming an established connection, is desirous of securing the agency, either for the Maritime Provinces or the whole of Canada, of United Kingdom manufacturers of woollens, tailors' trimmings, dry goods, etc.

A firm in Vancouver desire the representation for British Columbia of United Kingdom manufacturers of tinplates.

A London firm claiming a large connection would be glad to hear from responsible Canadian shippers of butter, cheese, eggs, lard, bacon, and every class of dairy produce.

A firm in Norway are desirous of securing the agencies for Norway in Canadian fresh apples, evaporated fruits, flour, etc.

A firm in Finland seek the agencies of Canadian shippers of rye flour, wheat flour, lard, fat backs, and sugar.

A London company of manufacturers of brewers' supplies wish to secure the agency of Canadian manufacturers of corn flakes, grits and rice for the United Kingdom.

A Newcastle firm ask to be placed in touch with Canadian shippers of chickens and other poultry.

—* *—

B.C. FISHERIES.

A close season in the British Columbia halibut and cod fisheries will be recommended to the Federal Government by the Parliamentary Commission which has just concluded an investigation of fisheries conditions in the Province. The Commission will also recommend the creation of a separate portfolio and Department of Fisheries at Ottawa, assistance to white fishermen with a view to making their occupation an all-the-year-round one, and a curtailment of the number of licences issued to Japanese.

—* *—

FROM BIRMINGHAM TO CANADA.

A large number of emigrants and tourists have recently been leaving Birmingham and the surrounding districts for Canada. The accompanying photograph shows the animated scenes witnessed at a recent departure of the special train to connect with the Canadian Pacific *Empress of Britain*.

Mr. W. T. Treadaway, the Canadian Pacific agent, at 4, Victoria Square, Birmingham, has just received the following letter from a passenger on the *Montclare*, who has crossed the Atlantic on very many occasions: "The *Montclare* is certainly the best boat I have as yet travelled on. . . . The saloons are as good as any first-class hotel on shore, the cabins are roomy and comfortable, and the service and food excellent in the highest degree."

DEPARTURE OF CANADIAN PACIFIC SPECIAL BOAT TRAIN FROM BIRMINGHAM.

RAILWAY EARNINGS (GROSS).

Nine Days ending September 30.

Canadian Northern.—$2,187,100; increase, $207,807.

Canadian Pacific.—$6,311,000; increase, $396,000.

Grand Trunk.—£605,692; increase, £1,551.

—* *—

HUDSON'S BAY LAND SALES.

The land sales of the Hudson's Bay Company for the quarter ended September 30 are announced as follows: 3,070 acres of farmlands were sold for £8,500 (as compared with 6,640 acres for £21,510 in the corresponding quarter); town lots were sold for £1,750 (against £6,000); and the total receipts amounted to £53,620 (against £75,250).

The figures for the half year to date are: 8,970 acres of farmlands sold for £27,700 (against 19,276 acres for £63,970); town lots have been sold for £3,820 (against £14,230); and the total receipts amount to £141,190 (against £246,550).

—* *—

CANADA'S FRUIT CROP.

With two of the main apple sections of the Dominion—the Okanagan and Annapolis Valleys—reporting from 20 to 30 per cent. less of a crop this year than last, the total yield for Canada, according to the latest information from the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, will be considerably behind that of 1921. The commercial crop (that is, the total amount of graded fruit) will be only about 75 per cent. of normal or less, as this has been a rather bad season for fungus diseases, especially in small orchards.

—* *—

PRE-COOLED APPLES.

The first Nova Scotia apples subjected to the pre-cooling treatment were shipped to the United Kingdom by the *Manchester Regiment*. The consignment included apples which had been given four different varieties of this treatment. The shipment, which consisted of a carload, is an experiment, and, if successful, it is expected the pre-cooling treatment will be adopted throughout the Annapolis Valley.

The first pre-cooling station in the Valley has been established at Waterville, King's County, N.S., by the Provincial and Federal Governments, and the apples shipped on the *Manchester Regiment* were the first to come from the warehouse, which at present has a capacity of only a thousand barrels.

—* *—

COD LIVER OIL INVESTIGATIONS.

Dr. S. S. Zilva, of the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine, in London, has recently been in Newfoundland conducting an investigation, for the Government of the Island and for the Board of Trade of St. John's, in connection with the cod-liver oil industry, and he has been assisted by Mr. G. M. Graham, of the British Department of Fisheries.

For some time past the medical research authorities of the United Kingdom have been engaged in an examination of the medicinal and food value of the oil. Hitherto most of the cod-liver oil so largely used in the treatment of tuberculosis has been obtained from Norway; but scientific investigation has shown that much of the oil used for medicinal purposes does not contain the properties for which it is especially valuable—namely, vitamins, and that it is only at certain times that the livers of the fish give oil of this highly nutritive food value. For instance, at sperming time the livers are wasted, and, while the oil coming from them might be the same colour as at other times, its medicinal value, owing to the lack of these vitamins, is negligible. This investigation, therefore, is extremely important from the point of view of the industry concerned.

* *

In addition to C.N.R. news and a selection of fiction, the *Canadian National Railways Magazine* for September contains articles on "The Harvest" (David Warwick), "A Good Selling Proposition" (Frank Yeigh), "The Big Fair," and "C.N.R. Experiments with Radio."

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Splendid opportunities to acquire lands for Farming, Mining, Lumbering and Pulp and Paper Making on reasonable terms, with generous concessions from the Government of Newfoundland in the way of free entry for all machinery and equipments requisite in establishing new industries.

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For further information apply to the Hon. SIR EDGAR R. BOWRING, Kt., High Commissioner for Newfoundland, 58 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.

A number of descriptive booklets issued by the Reid Newfoundland Company have been placed in the hands of Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son for distribution.

The Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire have sent a message to the Prime Minister at Ottawa expressing their loyal support of the Dominion Government in any action it may take to co-operate with the British Government in the present crisis.

Canada's most northerly post office is Aklavick, a trading post on the delta at the mouth of the Mackenzie River. Two mails will leave this new post office by steamer during the open season, and one by dog team during the winter, the latter being the longest and most lonely postal route on the continent.

BANK OF MONTREAL. ESTABLISHED 1817

Paid-up Capital $27,250,000. Rest $27,250,000. Undivided Profits $579,675. Total Assets (April 29, 1922) $653,869,071.

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Total Value of Assessable Property	**$120,540,965**
City's area in acres	**5,280**
Number of Industries and Workshops ...	**835**
Steamship, all ocean and inland lines ...	**15**
Banks and Branches	**42**
University	**1**
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The United Kingdom - - - - - - -	**35/6**	**20/6**	**10/3**
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BANKING AND FINANCE.

Canadian Securities On Offer.

It is significant of the dearth of first-class Canadian investments that the latest list of Colonial securities on offer, issued by a prominent firm of dealers, does not include a solitary issue either in the Government or Municipal sections. In the railway section £10,000 Canadian Northern Consolidated 4 per cent. Perpetual Debentures are available at 69, a figure which shows the relatively high yield of £5 17s. 6d. per cent., or 18s. 6d. per cent. higher than that obtainable on Canadian Pacific 4 per cent. Debentures, which are also, of course, a non-terminable security. The following is a list of other Canadian railway securities which may satisfy the requirements of those appreciative of the merits of this class of security. It will be noticed that the offerings of stock in question appeal to both large and small investors:—

Amount offered.	Name of Security.	Redeemable.	Price.	Yield %	Yield % allowing for Redemption
£2,500	Canadian N. Quebec 4% Deb.	Perpetual	68	5 16 0	—
£5,000	Quebec and Lake St. John 4% Deb.	,,	68	5 17 0	—
£1,000	Dom. Atlantic 2nd 4% Deb.	1965	78½	5 2 0	5 5 6
†£800	St. Lawrence and Ottawa 4% Bonds	Perpetual	—	—	—
†£400	New Brunswick 5% Bonds	1934	—	—	—
£500	Grand Trunk Consol. 4% Deb. Stock	Perpetual	78½	5 2 0	—

†Where price not stated, this would be a matter of negotiation between the investor's agent and the dealers who have the stock on their books.

* * *

A Favourite Canadian Investment.

One of the most favoured of the Canadian group of public utilities with conservative investors in the Dominion is Bell Telephone stock, and it is significant of the trend of the investment movement in Canada that this stock has recently sold as high as 120 on the Canadian market, or 14½ points above the lowest point of the present year. In commenting on this movement a prominent Canadian financial authority points out that the sharp upward curve in this popular security is merely a process of adjustment of its market position to conform to the standard of securities of its class in the investment market. On the price mentioned the yield is approximately 6.7 per cent. It is of interest to note that the number of shareholders in this company has more than doubled in the past two years. The $5,000,000 of new capital derived recently from the sale of new stock is being utilised in the acquisition of revenue-producing plant and the peak of unfilled applications amounting to over 31,000 in April has now been brought down to about 23,000, whilst the total gain in subscribers exceeds 16,000.

* * *

The Slump in the Milreis.

Both British and Canadian investors are so largely interested in Brazil, and so much concerned by the slump in the milreis, that the recent comments of the financial editor of the Toronto *Globe* on the subject are particularly topical. This writer alludes to the successful efforts of the Bank of Brazil to exercise a stabilising and supporting influence on the milreis, which kept the rate on New York steady at about 13.75 cents through the middle of the year. Following criticism of this "pegging" of the rate by the Brazilian and a section of the foreign Press, and the suggestion that if left to itself the rate would assuredly advance to 20 cents, the institution in question recently abandoned its support of the exchange, with the result of a heavy break in the value of Brazil's currency. Our contemporary's financial editor takes a by no means rosy view of the prospect of the milreis. He considers that, faced with a large deficit between revenue and expenditure, and bearing in mind the slender balance of trade in favour of exports, the rapidly increasing foreign debt, now well over a billion dollars for Union, States, and Municipalities, the prospect of more valorisation financed by paper money issues, plus the probable unprecedented Government expenditure in 1922 and 1923 in connection with the exhibition, "it is hard to see that the milreis has any prospect of early improvement." Critics nearer home take a very gloomy view of the outlook for this South American Republic, and in the circumstances it is hardly surprising that Brazilian securities generally are distinctly under a cloud. Brazil has vast potential wealth, but until it can secure exchange stability it is difficult to see how it can retrieve its once deservedly high status.

—* *—

Messrs. McClelland and Stewart, of Toronto, have arranged with Mr. Grant Richards to bring out a separate edition of "Sister Woman"—first published in 1919—by Miss J. G. Sime, author of "Our Little Life."

A new record in rapid transport was lately set up by the remarkable 12 days' journey of 60 canaries, despatched in two cages from London to Vancouver by the Dominion Express Co. They left London on August 11 and were delivered in Vancouver, 6,000 miles away, on August 23.

INVESTMENT NOTES.

It is announced that the Dominion Conversion Loan, the books for which were closed on October 1, has been successful beyond all expectations. Steps were taken by the Department of Finance to secure the immediate listing on the Canadian Stock Exchanges of the new bonds issued, under the conversion proposals, in exchange for the bonds maturing December 1, 1922. It is stated that, in order to differentiate them from existing issues, the new bonds will probably be known as "renewal bonds."

* * *

Recent comment calls attention to the good financial reputation enjoyed in the United States by the Canadian West. In connection with the recent sale by the Province of Saskatchewan of $2,638,000 20-year 5 per cent. debentures at a price of $97,052 for each $100,000, it is pointed out that the Province thus secured the money at a price of 5.19 per cent., and that this is not only the lowest price paid by the Province for some years, but is even better than the basis upon which the Dominion Government was able to sell a Federal issue in New York some months ago. The city treasurer of Winnipeg, on his return from a recent tour of U.S. cities, reported that all Winnipeg bonds had been absorbed by the New York and other Eastern markets, and that none were available there for purchase. In regard to the Greater Winnipeg Water district bonds, of which $4,000,000 were sold in May, he reported that these had gone more slowly. Winnipeg, he reported, was able to borrow in the U.S. on most favourable terms owing to its excellent financial condition and splendid sinking fund.

* * *

After a suspension of ordinary dividend payments since March 31, 1921, the directors of the Abitibi Power and Paper Company have replaced the stock on a dividend basis by the declaration of a dividend of $1 per share, payable October 20. It will be remembered that at the last annual meeting of the company the president, in reply to a question, intimated that the dividends would only be resumed when the directors felt assured that such resumption would be likely to be permanent. In view of this it seems reasonable to suppose that the earnings position and prospects of the company warrant the expectation that the company will be able to pay at least $4 per annum on each of its no-par value shares for an indefinite period. The action of the directors in declaring the present dividend rate is regarded as conservative; expectation had variously anticipated that the dividend would have been at the rate of $4, $5, or even $6 per annum per share.

* * *

Messrs. Nesbitt Thomson and Co., of Montreal, in offering for sale a new issue of $650,000 of 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the Southern Canada Power Co., Ltd., point out that the company operates in a part of the Province of Quebec which is one of the most progressive industrial centres in Canada. During the past three years the industrial department of the company has been instrumental in locating in the territory served by the company 17 new industries which have expended in their plants and equipment over $12,000,000. The company's customers have increased from 2,260 in 1914, to 13,147 in 1922, and its net earnings from $208,340 in 1918, to $463,824 in 1922, the earnings for the last two months of the latter year being estimated. The company, which owns six water powers on the St. Francis River capable of developing over 100,000 h.p., has 12,000 h.p. developed at present, and its plant at Drummondville, Quebec, has an ultimate capacity of 18,000 h.p. It also has a 15-year contract with the Shawinigan Water and Power Co. for the sale to it of 10,000 h.p. from its next development.

* * *

The recent improvement in the prices of lead and zinc in the United States must favourably affect the earnings of the big Canadian producer, the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Canada. The average prices for zinc and lead in the U.S. during 1921 were 5.15 and 4.55 cents per lb. respectively. They have advanced fairly steadily this year, and in September were 7.10 and 6.35 respectively, so that the price of lead was 1.8 cents, and of zinc 1.95 cents per lb. above the average prices prevailing in 1921. In 1921 the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Canada, produced 58,022,000 lb. of lead and 49,594,000 lb. of zinc, a total of 107,616,000, so that the advance of even a cent a pound in the price of these commodities would represent additional earnings of $1,076,160 on the basis of last year's production. No doubt production will be greater this year than under the discouraging conditions of 1921. Meanwhile production costs and freight charges have been reduced, and the big Canadian company claims to have the most economical recovery system in the world.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

N.B.—All letters asking for information or advice must contain an enquiry coupon from the current issue of "Canada," except when the enquirer is an annual subscriber.

Detailed replies by letter are not made except to annual subscribers. Non-subscribers desiring detailed or exhaustive replies by letter must enclose a P.O. for 5s., which will cover three questions.

Name and address must be furnished in every case. Copies should be kept of questions, and these should be numbered when more than one are asked.

Enquiries regarding investment matters should be marked "Financial" on the left-hand top corner of envelope.

R.—You should communicate with the Agent-General for Ontario, 163 Strand, London, W.C.2.

E. A. D.—A prominent real estate agent in Empress, Alberta, is Mr. R. M. Henderson, who, no doubt, will be able to advise you as to the value of your property and as to prospect of selling it.

GOLD.—We understand that the property is regarded as a promising one, and that results, so far, from work which has been done are all encouraging. At the same time, however, the property is yet only in the exploration stage, and a great deal more work and expenditure will have to be incurred before it can be decided whether it will make a really valuable producing mine.

A. A. M.—We do not think that there will have been much change in the position in regard to your property since we replied to your last enquiry about it. We understand that the demand for wild land has not been specially brisk in the district; there is a considerable amount of uncultivated land still available, and this particular section is not a particularly choice one. We will enquire locally as to its selling value, and will reply further in due course.

R. Y.—We understand that the Government of Alberta have no intention of imposing a special moratorium such as you allude to as having been proposed in Saskatchewan. Apparently the Government believes that it is unnecessary even to consider such legislation in Alberta, and the same opinion is held by the president of the United Farmers of Alberta, who would be in an excellent position to judge of such a matter, and whose Association wields great influence in Provincial affairs.

H. R. M.—Despite their recent improvement in price, the Preferred shares should be quite a satisfactory investment to hold. At their current price the yield is well over 6½ per cent. per annum. After paying bond interest this year, the surplus earnings applicable to the Preferred shares represents not far from 50 per cent. on the outstanding Preferred stock, and as the record over a number of years shows earnings to be steadily increasing, there is every reason to regard the dividend as being secure.

T. C. G.—Labrador proper is the narrow strip on the east coast of the mainland extending from Cape Chidley, on Hudson Strait, southwards to Blanc Sablon, on the Straits of Belle Isle. It has an area of 120,000 square miles, or about the size of Great Britain, and it is under the administration and jurisdiction of Newfoundland. It is bounded on the west by New Quebec (Ungava); but the exact boundary has never been delimited, hence the case pending before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. Discovered by Cabot in 1497 and rediscovered by Hudson in 1610, its white settlers have mostly come from Newfoundland. Its permanent population is under 4,000, including over 1,000 Eskimos, but during the fishing season some 20,000 persons, including women and children, live on the coast. Generally speaking, the climate is severe.

OIL.—The Canadian Minister of the Interior has stated with regard to the development of Western Canada's natural resources generally, that the Government is prepared to encourage investment for development, but not for exploitation or stock-mongering. With regard to oil, he says: "The steady development of the United States oilfield north has brought producing wells to the international boundary, and it is confidently anticipated that discoveries will be made this side of the line that will bring activity and prosperity to our Western territory. The Government is prepared to protect and encourage legitimate efforts in development, and equally prepared to discourage stock-jobbing promoters. Lease conditions will be carried out to the letter by the Government, and investors need not fear retroactive legislation imposing unexpected conditions or exactions."

—⁂—

EQUITABLE TRUST OF LONDON.
Proposed Canadian Board.

The report of the Equitable Trust of London for the year ended May 31, 1922, states that the net profit amounted to £18,711, plus £9,623 brought forward. After paying the Preference dividend there is left £10,291 to be carried forward.

Sir A. Shirley Benn and Mr. R. D. Scott retire from board by rotation, and do not offer themselves for re-election. Sir A. E. Bowen, Sir Ion Hamilton Benn, Mr. T. G. Scott, and Mr. T. Marson Till propose to retire at the forthcoming general meeting, in order to give Mr. I. W. Killam and his Canadian associates, who have acquired over 70 per cent. of the company's Ordinary share capital, a free hand in reconstituting the board.

Mr. Killam has informed the board that he and his associates desire to assume active management of the company's business; and as approximately 50 per cent. of the company's funds are invested in Canada, the United States, and South America, they consider the business of the company can be more effectively and economically controlled by a Canadian board meeting regularly in Canada than by a board, partly Canadian and partly British, meeting only occasionally in either place. They proposed, therefore, that a board consisting entirely of Canadians should be elected.

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Kirkland Lake Proprietary.—The following information has been received from the mine manager: "New vein No. 4 level, west drive, average assay value for 100 ft. driven 27 dwt. per ton across 55 in. Last face looks good. Severe forest fires at Haileybury and Charlton caused heavy damage to Power Co.'s line. Main power supply not expected to be available until end of the month, but should have enough for lighting and agitators almost immediately. Meanwhile using steam-driven compressor to run three drills."

—⁂—

The Canadian Pacific are providing their booking agents with an extremely artistic steamer booklet, illustrated in colour and half-tone, as well as posters, window transfers, and other effective advertising matter.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

THOSE whose INCOME IS TOO SMALL for England will find near Kamloops, B.C., the "old country" province of Canada, congenial surroundings and cheap living where moderately hard work will increase their means. Apply **The British Overseas Settlement Agency, Ltd., 4 Moorgate, London, E.C.2,** or **Cox's Shipping Agency, Ltd.**

ENQUIRY COUPON.

"CANADA," No. 878. Oct. 14, 1922.

This Coupon must be cut out and enclosed with all letters of enquiry, except those from annual subscribers.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at the following rates:—Properties for sale, or business announcements of any kind 1s. 6d. per line; minimum charge, 6s. Situations wanted or offered, etc., 4s. 6d. for first three lines, 1s. 3d. per line thereafter. Six words per line. Four insertions for the cost of three.

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY.

£10,000 to £15,000 in sums of £1,000 upwards, required to diamond drill and block ore upon very extensive and valuable mineral deposits in Northern Manitoba, Canada. Extremely large profits will probably be returned to investors.

Favourably mentioned in Manitoba Government reports, and the fullest investigation is courted. For full particulars apply:—Reginald Beck, 23 Greenstead Avenue, Woodford Green, Essex.

FOR SALE.

ALBERTA.—About 400 acres of land with frontage on large lake, in well-settled district, suitable for stock raising, etc.; price £1,000, terms one-third cash, balance in instalments to suit purchaser, with interest at 6 per cent. per ann. Also: Farm of 1,120 acres, in one of best farming districts in Alberta. Easy reach of town and railway. Over 1,000 acres can be cultivated; 120 acres now under crop; over 30 acres cultivated grass, watered by splendid spring. Ten room brick house. For all information, apply, "E. G.," Box 569, *Canada*, 110 St. Martin's Lane, London, W.C.2.

A CANADIAN PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

This Directory of Canadian professional Firms will not only bring those using it INTO TOUCH WITH NEW CLIENTS in various parts of Canada, where this paper circulates, but also among the readers of *Canada* in Great Britain, Ireland, France, and elsewhere. Secretaries of Companies, Directors, Liquidators, Solicitors, Brokers, Financial Firms, and Investors generally in Great Britain make use of this Directory.

Instructions can be sent to our Office in Montreal, or London, England.

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J. J. Meagher, K.C. H. Crepeau.
H. E. Walker, K.C.

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PARKER & CRABTREE, Barristers and Solicitors, 103 Bay Street, Toronto. Cable address: Kerpar, Toronto. Codes: Western Union and Bentleys
Maurice Crabtree. James Parker.

Any of our readers requiring the services of Canadian legal firms in cities or towns other than those mentioned above, should write to "CANADA," when the name of a good firm will be supplied.

Manufacturers' Directory and Buyers' Guide.

Nickel Silver and Brass Mills—

BARKER & ALLEN, Ltd., Birmingham, England. Nickel Silver and Brass Sheet Metal Manufacturers. Wires of every description. Cables, "Allensil," Birmingham, England.

Zinc White Manufacturers—

ORRS, ZINC WHITE, Ltd., Widnes, Lancashire England T.A., "Orr, Widnes"

KAOLIN IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A large deposit of kaolin has been discovered in the Cariboo district of British Columbia, making the second deposit of the kind to be found in Canada, the other being in Quebec Province. Steps are now being taken to develop the British Columbia property, which is situated close to rail facilities. Kaolin is used in the manufacture of fine pottery and tile, and as a filler in the paper and textile industries.

⁂—

The August bank statement shows a slight decrease in the assets and liabilities of the chartered banks of Canada. Call current loans show a slight increase over July.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT Trade Commissioners & COMMERCIAL AGENTS.

For Commercial and other information relating to Canada, application may be made to:—

Argentine Republic.

B. S. Webb, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner. Reconquista No. 46, Buenos Aires *Cable Address, Canadian.*

Australia.

D. H. Ross, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner. Address for letters—Box 140 G.P.O., Melbourne; Office—Stock Exchange Building, Melbourne. *Cable Address, Canadian.*

Belgium.

A. Stuart Bleakney, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 98 Boulevard Adolphe Max, Brussels. *Cable Address, Canadian.*

Brazil.

E. L. McColl, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner. Address for letters—Caixa (P.O. Box) 2164 Rio de Janeiro; Office, Rua Goncalves Dias 30, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. *Cable Address, Canadian.*

British West Indies.

G. H. S. Flood, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Bridgetown, Barbados; Agent also for the Bermudas and British Guiana. *Cable Address, Canadian.*

China.

J. W. Ross, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 13 Nanking Road, Shanghai. *Cable Address, Cancoma.*

Cuba.

Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 312 Teniente Rey 11, Havana, P.O. Box 1290. *Cable Address, Cantracom.*

France.

Hercule Barré, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 17 and 19 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris. *Cable Address, Cancomac.*

Holland.

Norman D. Johnston, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Zuidblaak 26, Rotterdam. *Cable Address, Watermill.*

India and Ceylon.

H. A. Chisholm, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 4 Mission Row (P.O. Box 2003), Calcutta.

Italy.

W. McL. Clarke, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, via Carlo Cattaneo, 2 Milan. *Cable Address, Canadian.*

Jamaica.

G. R. Stevens, 17 Port Royal Street, Kingston. *Cable Address, Cantracom.*

Japan.

A. E. Bryan, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, P.O. Box 109; Office, 61-B Main Street, Yokohama. *Cable Address, Canadian.*

New Zealand.

W. A. Beddoe, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Union Buildings, Customs Street, Auckland. *Cable Address, Canadian.*

South Africa.

W. J. Egan, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner. Westminster House, Adderley Street, Cape Town. *Cable Address, Cantracom.*

Straits Settlements.

F. W. Ward, P.O. Box 121, Singapore. *Cable Address, Canadian.*

United Kingdom.

High Commissioner for Canada, 17 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1. 'Phone: Victoria 8350.

Harrison Watson, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 73 Basinghall Street, London, E.C.2, England. *Cable Address, Sleighing, London.*

J. E. Ray, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 4 St. Ann's Square, Manchester. *Cable Address, Cantracom.*

J. Forsyth Smith, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Century Buildings, 31 North John Street, Liverpool. *Cable Address, Cantracom.*

A. B. Muddiman, Acting Trade Commissioner, Sun Building, Clare Street, Bristol. *Cable Address, Canadian.*

G. B. Johnson, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 87 Union Street, Glasgow, Scotland. *Cable Address, Cantracom.*

United States.

F. Hudd, 44 Whitehall Street, New York City. *Cable Address, Cantracom.*

CANADIAN COMMERCIAL AGENTS.

Australia.

B. Millin, Canadian Government Commercial Agent, The Royal Exchange Building, Sydney, N.S.W.

British West Indies.

E. H. Curry, Canadian Government Commercial Agent, Nassau, Bahamas.

T. Geddes Grant, 9-11 Broadway, Port of Spain, Trinidad.

Norway and Denmark.

C. E. Sontum, Canadian Government Commercial Agent, Grubbegd, No. 4, Christiania, Norway. *Cable Address, Sontums.*

STEAMSHIP SAILINGS TO CANADA.

Canadian Pacific.

Liverpool to Quebec and Montreal.

Friday, October 13.—*Montclare.*
Saturday, October 21.—*Tunisian.*
Friday, October 27.—*Victorian.*
Friday, November 3.—*Montcalm.*
Friday, November 10.—*Montclare.*

Southampton to Quebec and Montreal via Cherbourg.

Thursday, October 12.—*Minnedosa.*
Thursday, October 19.—**Empress of Britain.*
Thursday, October 26.—*Melita.*
Thursday, November 2. — **Empress of France.*
Thursday, November 9.—*Minnedosa.*

Glasgow to Quebec or Montreal.

Thursday, October 19.—‡*Tunisian.*
Friday, November 3.—†*Metagama.*

* Three-class steamer to Quebec only.
† Via Belfast. ‡ Via Liverpool.

Vancouver to China and Japan.

Thursday, November 2.—*Empress of Russia.*
Thursday, November 16.—*Empress of Australia.*
Thursday, November 30.—*Empress of Asia.*

Passenger steamships for Australasian ports leave Vancouver as follows: November 24, *Niagara;* December 22, *Makura;* January 26, *Niagara.*

The first winter sailings to St. John direct, instead of to Quebec or Montreal will be the *Montrose,* from Liverpool, November 17, *Metagama* from Glasgow December 1, and the *Melita* from Southampton November 25.

Cunard Steamship Co.

Liverpool to Quebec and Montreal.

Saturday October 21.—*Andania.*
Thursday, November 9.—*Ausonia.*

Liverpool to Halifax.

Saturday, November 25.—*Tyrrhenia.*
Saturday, December 6.—*Caronia.*

Southampton to Quebec and Montreal.

Thursday, October 19.—*Andania* (via Cherbourg).
Thursday, November 2.—*Antonia.*

Southampton to New York.

Saturday, October 14.—*Aquitania.*
Saturday, October 21.—*Caronia.*
Saturday, October 28.—*Mauretania.*
Saturday, November 4.—*Aquitania.*

Liverpool to New York.

Thursday, October 19.—*Tyrrhenia.*
Thursday, October 26.—*Carmania.*
Thursday, November 2.—*Samaria.*

White Star-Dominion Line.

Liverpool to Quebec and Montreal.

Saturday, October 14.—*Regina.*
Saturday, October 21.—*Megantic.*
Saturday, November 4.—*Canada.*

Manchester Liners (Freight).

Manchester to Montreal and Quebec.

Thursday, October 19. — *Manchester Division.*
Thursday, October 26.—*Manchester Hero.*
Thursday, November 2. — *Manchester Brigade.*

Manchester to St. John.

Thursday, November 9.—*Manchester Mariner.*

Letters, newspapers, and parcels are due direct from Canada by the *Empress of Britain* October 13, *Megantic* and *Melita* October 19, *Victorian* October 21, *Canopic* October 22. Letters only are due via New York by the *Majestic, Laconia, and Caronia* October 13, *Berengaria, Carmania,* and *Olympic* October 20.

Passenger and Forwarding AGENTS.

For information in regard to steamship and railway fares to any British Dominion, application may be made to any of the following British Passenger Agents :—

BRISTOL—Mark Whitwill and Son, Grove Avenue, Queen Square.
BUXTON—Miss Marian Bates, 63 London Road.
DERBY—G. and A. Pegg, 28 Green Lane.
HUDDERSFIELD — S. G. Butterworth, 4 Railway Street.
LEEDS—A. B. Robinson, 61 Woodhouse Lane.
LEICESTER.—Dugald Michael, Australian House, 17 Highfield Street.
LONDON—J. Jackson and Sons, 7 and 8 Charing Cross, S.W.
Pitt and Scott, Ltd., 25 Cannon Street, E.C.4.
STOCKTON-ON-TEES—J. J. Stout, 1 Silver Street.

ATLANTIC FREIGHTS REDUCTION.

A reduction in the freight rates to British ports by vessels of the lines belonging to the United Kingdom Conference became effective on Monday. The reductions (says Reuter's New York correspondent) range from 5 to 40 per cent., according to the decision of the Conference.

—* *—

LAKE SHIPPING RATES.

At a conference at Ottawa last week of the Government and Lake shipping companies, the Hon. J. A. Robb, Minister of Trade and Commerce, said the policy of the Government was to keep Canadian grain in Canadian channels, and consequently the rate at Canadian ports must be not more than half a cent higher than the rate to Americans (says the Ottawa correspondent of the Central News).

—* *—

WHITE STAR BOAT TRAIN FROM THE MIDLANDS.

The White Star and White Star-Dominion Steamship Companies were the first trans-Atlantic companies to run a special through train from New Street Station, Birmingham, to the London and North-Western Railway Riverside Station, alongside the landing-stage at Liverpool, every Saturday.

The service commenced on August 19 last in connection with the departure of the *Regina* for Montreal and the *Baltic* for New York. So great a boon has this train proved to passengers to the Canadian and American ports from the Midland Counties district that the company will continue the operation of the Saturday special boat train throughout the winter months.

—* *—

SUPERVISION OF EXPORT GOODS.

In an address delivered at the Kingston Industrial Fair, the Hon. Manning W. Doherty, Provincial Minister of Agriculture, said that the big phase of agriculture in Canada was proper supervision in the marketing of exports, so that when the products of the farm and the orchard had reached the foreign markets they would be up to standard. Canada, if she was to gain her proper place in the world's markets, especially the British market, must, he declared, get rid of her slovenly, inefficient methods of marketing her exports.

The Minister referred to the fine spirit manifested by the farmers, despite the tremendous drop in prices, and said that if the same spirit permeated all society, Canada would get back much more quickly to normal conditions.

—* *—

At the sales of the Canadian Fur Auction Coy. at Montreal last month, bidding was brisk, and sales generally showed an advance over the May market.

The discovery is reported near Victoria, B.C., of a large deposit of volcanic ash of tested cleansing properties. Development, it is anticipated, will shortly take place, when the cleansing compound will be placed on the market.

Representatives of the Dominion Department of Agriculture are *en route* to South America, to investigate opportunities for establishing a market for pure-bred Canadian cattle in the Argentine Republic, Brazil, and Uruguay.

CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVES IN LONDON.

Dominion of Canada.

High Commissioner.—HON. P. C. LARKIN, 19 Victoria Street, S.W.1. (Telephone: Victoria 8360.)

Emigration Office.—Superintendent of Emigration, MR. J. OBED SMITH, 1 Regent Street, S.W.1 (Telephone: Regent 2218 and 2219.)

Province of British Columbia.

Agent-General.—MR. F. C. WADE, K.C., British Columbia House, 1-3 Regent Street, S.W.1. (Telephone: Regent 266.)

Province of Nova Scotia.

Agent-General.—MR. JOHN HOWARD, 57 Pall Mall, S.W.1. (Telephone: Regent 299.)

Province of Ontario.

Agent-General.—MR. W. C. NOXON, 163 Strand, W.C.2. (Telephone: Central 6427.)

Province of Quebec.

Agent-General.—LIEUT.-COL. P. PELLETIER, 36 Kingsway, W.C.2. (Telephone: Holborn 5512.)

NEWFOUNDLAND.

High Commissioner.—The HON. SIR EDGAR R. BOWRING, 58 Victoria Street, S.W.1. (Telephone: Victoria 2302.)

CANADIANS AND NEWFOUNDLANDERS IN LONDON.

Arranged Alphabetically.

A.

Anderson, Robert, Montreal.—c/o J. V. Drake and Co., 10 Mincing Lane, E.C.

B.

Baxter, Adeline, Winnipeg.—c/o Bank of Montreal, Threadneedle Street.
Beaudry, J. A., Montreal.—Hotel Cecil.
Boyd, E. L. Hunter, St. John.—70 Bothwell Street, Glasgow.
Bugden, Mrs. G., Toronto.—16 Bedford Place.

C.

Cameron, A. B. and Mrs., Toronto.—Hyde Park Hotel.
Cassels, Esther, Toronto.—15 St. Stephen's Road, W.2.
Cole, Alan R., Montreal.—c/o A. McKim, Ltd., 6 Norfolk Street, W.C.2.

D.

Desrosiers, O., Nicolet.—Guilford House, W.C.

E.

Elliot, Miss I. A., St. Thomas, Ont.—62 Pont Street, S.W.
Eyre, Mr. F. W., Cobourg.—44 Oakwood Road.

F.

Fielding, Hon. W. S. and Miss, Ottawa.—Ritz Hotel.

G.

Garrard, F. C., Sopino, B.C.—21 Clers Road, Ealing.

H.

Henry, Dr. W. J. and Mrs., Toronto.—113 Carlham Grove, Forest Gate.
Hill, C., Windsor, N.S.—King's College, Strand, W.C.
Hill, Muriel H. and G. W., Montreal.—County Hotel, Upper Woburn Place.

I.

Ide, Wm., Ottawa.—c/o High Commissioner for Canada.

J.

Jones, J. B. Frigon, Quebec.—Central Hotel.

K.

Kennedy, F. G., Victoria.—130 Edgware Road.

L.

Langlois, Omer, Ottawa.—Ritz Hotel.
Lapointe, Hon. E. and Mrs., Ottawa.—Ritz Hotel.
Loranger, S., Three Rivers.—Queen's Hotel.

Mac Mc.

McMurray, Leonard L. and Mrs., Toronto.—Queen Anne's Mansions.

M.

Melançon, J. A., Nicolet.—Guildford House, W.C.
Moreau, Lt. A., Nicolet.—Guilford House, W.C.
Moore, Tom and Lewis N., Ottawa.—Cosmo Hotel.

R.

Reiple, H. and Mrs., Vancouver.—c/o Agent-General for British Columbia.
Russell, J. A., Ottawa.—Ritz Hotel.

S.

Shaw, H. B. and Mrs., Winnipeg.—Hotel Cecil.
Shepherd, Pearl, Alexandria, Ont.—Dockland Settlement, Canning Town.
Somerset, W. B. and Mrs., Montreal.—Gordon Chambers, 20 Jermyn Street, S.W.1.
Stonehewer, Major J., Hamilton.—73 St. Helen's Gardens, Kensington.

V.

Viets, R. B. and Mrs., Ottawa.—Ritz Hotel.

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BRITISH MAGAZINES FOR OCTOBER.

In order to keep our readers in Canada informed as to the trend of thought in the reading British periodicals, the chief features in the current issues are dealt with each month in this column.

Chambers's Journal contains an attractive variety of articles and stories. A one-time blue-coat boy contributes some reminiscences of "Christ's Hospital Five-and-Thirty Years Ago"; and Henry Leach, in "The Heart of Things," writes of London as she was and "is still and will remain"—"the most splendid and intelligent city in the world." Natural history is represented by an article on "The Extinction of the Moa" (a gigantic bird inhabiting New Zealand in pre-Maori times), by Lt.-Col. J. L. Sleeman, and by a description of the life history of the salmon. The fiction is good, as ever, and includes a Canadian story by L. C. Douthwaite and an Eskimo tale by Capt. H. T. Munn. Some interesting anecdotes of R. L. Stevenson, when in Samoa, are contributed by the Rev. A. E. Claxton.

The *Cornhill Magazine* is, as usual, very readable. A particularly interesting feature is the first instalment of a partly-unpublished diary of Thomas Carlyle, during a three days' tour to the Netherlands in 1842. The Master of Charterhouse tells, in "The Romance of Charterhouse Square," of the many historical and other associations connected with that "oasis full of great memories in a wilderness of dull and prosy brick and mortar." Edith Sellars has much that is quaint and entertaining to say about "Women Electors and their Ways." "Over the Andes," by Lewis R. Freeman, and "Unconscious Plagiarism," by H. M. Paull, are articles that will appeal to other readers. Among the fiction, Stanley J. Weyman's "Ovington's Bank" is approaching its culmination.

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"In a Canadian War Drifter" is the title of an article in *Toilers of the Deep*, in which Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell describes some of his most recent experiences in Labrador. Writing from Forteau, Labrador, where there is a cottage hospital of the International Grenfell Association, Sister Bailey gives some additional particulars of the loss of H.M.S. *Raleigh*.

In *United Empire* Lord Merton pays a tribute to "Two Great Indian Princes," the Maharajas of Idar and Jaipur; Christopher Turnor discusses "Migration: the Empire's Greatest Problem," while Roger Pocock writes on the beauties of "The British Columbia Coast," and P. D. Meadows-Wood on "Canadian Place Names."

WHERE TO GO AND WHAT TO SEE.

A Weekly Bulletin of Amusement Round London.

OUT-OF-DOORS.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, Regent's Park.

INDOORS.

THEATRES, ETC.

ALHAMBRA, Charing Cross Road.
COLISEUM, St. Martin's Lane.
DRURY LANE.—"Decameron Nights."
DUKE OF YORK'S, St. Martin's Lane.—"The Broken Wing."
EVERYMAN, Heath Street, Hampstead.—"Mary Stuart."
GLOBE, Shaftesbury Avenue. — "The Return" (Marie Lohr).
HIS MAJESTY'S, Haymarket.—"East of Suez."
LYCEUM, Strand.—"Old Bill, M.P."
MASKELYNE'S THEATRE OF MYSTERY, Langham Place.
QUEEN'S, Shaftesbury Avenue.—"Bluebeard's Eighth Wife" (Madge Titheradge, Norman McKinnell).
QUEEN'S HALL, Langham Place. — Promenade Concerts.
ST. JAMES'S, King Street.—"The Bat."
ST. MARTIN'S, West Street, Charing Cross Road.—"Loyalties" and "Shall We Join the Ladies?"
WYNDHAM'S, Charing Cross Road.—"Dear Brutus" (Gerald du Maurier).

EXHIBITIONS AND SHOWS.

CRYSTAL PALACE, Sydenham.—Imperial War Exhibition.
MADAME TUSSAUD'S Exhibition, Baker Street.
ROYAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, 35 Russell Square.—Annual Exhibition (till October 28).

BOHEMIAN MUSIC.

Mrs. Rosa Newmarch is to repeat, at the Wigmore Hall on October 20 and 27, two lectures on Czechoslovak (Bohemian) music, which she delivered during the summer term at the School of Slavonic Studies, London University.

Some of the music at the first lecture, and all the music sung at the second lecture, will be given for the first time in England. The song-cycle, "The Day-book of One who Vanished," will occupy about 30 minutes in the latter half of Mrs. Newmarch's lecture. M. Mischa-Léon, who is studying the songs with the composer, Leos Janácek, in Moravia, will sing them in the vernacular.

—* *—

SPIRIT EXPORTS TO CANADA.

According to the secretary of the United Kingdom Alliance for the Suppression of the Liquor Traffic, the exports to Canada of British and Irish spirits for the eight months ending August 31, 1922, were 553 thousand proof gallons, out of a total of 3,292, against 856 out of a total of 3,600 in 1921, and 1,087 out of a total of 3,778 in 1920. There appears therefore, he says, to be small justification for the assertion that large quantities of spirits from this country were being smuggled into the United States by way of Canada.

—* *—

Mr. J. R. Shaw, President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, pointed out at Winnipeg that Canada was now exporting to 44 different countries. Business conditions were improving steadily, and there was every indication that that improvement would continue.

The contents of the September *Canadian Illustrated Monthly* include "Back to First Principles," by Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Bank of New York; "Canada's Stake in the Far East," by C. L. Shaw; "How Shall We Preserve Our Forests?" by Ellwood Wilson; "The Girl Guides of Canada," by Norman S. Rankin; "Why Canada Wants Her Cattle Embargo Removed," by C. L. Sibley; "Canoeing in the Canadian North," by R. P. Lincoln; and "Canada's Only Woman M.P.," by Anne A. Perry.

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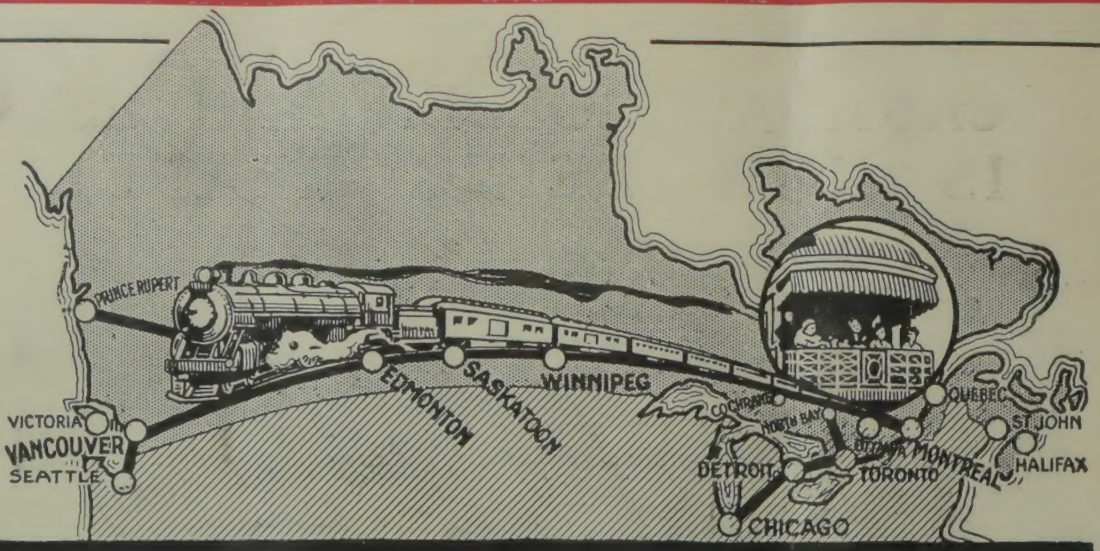
or to the nearest Canadian Government Emigration Agent at any of the following addresses: 48 Lord Street, Liverpool; 139 Corporation Street, Birmingham; 52 Baldwin Street, Bristol; Canada Chambers, Museum Street, York; 107 Hope Street, Glasgow; 116 Union Street, Aberdeen; 17-19 Victoria Street, Belfast; 44 Dawson Street, Dublin; 54 Castle Street, Carlisle; Market Place, Peterborough; 310 High Street, Bangor, Wales. Or to any Licensed Booking Agent.



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NAPLES: Via Medina 61. PARIS: 61 Boulevard Haussmann.
ANTWERP: 2 Quai Ortelius.

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